WILLIAM PENN

And the

QUAKERS

EITHER

Impostors, or Apostates,

Which they please:

Proved from their avowed Principles, and contrary Practices

- Inest sua gratia parvis.

2 Tim. 3.8, 9.

Now as Jannes and Jambres withflood Moses, fo do these also resist the truth: men of corrupt minds, reprobate concerning the faith. But they shall proceed no further, for their folly shall be made manifest unto all men.

By Trepidantium Malleus.

as theirs also was.

LONDON:

Printed for the Author, and are to be Sold by John Lawrence at the Angel in the Poultrey. 1696.

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TO THE

Humoursom READERS.

My Brethren,

In this quarrelfome Age, wherein little that is written can please all, or most, Imust expect to fall under the Censure of not a few. Perhaps in an angry sit, you will be ready to Object;

Is there not enough, and more then enough in this scribling Age, written against this People already? I An-

fiver,

There is too much, and yet too little: Many trouble the world with long vagaries about things lefs material; or their more weighty things are not express din so few words, nor their arguments managed with that conciseness as could be wish d.

H

He is the best Soldier, who attacking an Enemy, runs on him and stabs him to the heart; whether I have so stab'd Quakerism to the heart, if you will be sober, be you judges, or the Quakere either, who have any intervals from their Deliriums.

Two things are often enquired about Books, How large they be? And what they cost? If they be too large, or cost too much, Men either neglect them, or read them with a running eye; but if short, and of little cost, not only their Money, but (that which is more precious to Studious men) their time is well saved.

Here is a little Book, and of small price, and things not written of by others. Some may ask,

What should induce you to this work?

A. I have sought for William Penn many years, and coming as a stranger to London, have here found him; and I think the Queries sent to him are unexceptionable and unanswerable; and I have

have more reasons than one to think William Penn is of the same Opinion; for this I appeal from his mouth to his conscience, if he hath any; he may say as Ahab to the Prophet, Hast thou found me, O mine enemy! I Kings 21.20.

It may be you will say, You are too hot. A. Perhaps you are too cold; read the after-account of the Man before you are so waspish and quick. If you say, I like not this Dispute; then let it alone, and leave it to them that do: If the Bookseller have been descived by me, it is pity you should be so by him. Look well to your Pockets, and be sure you throw not away your Money for nothing, especially when good Money is as scarce as good Subjects.

Many Writers get others to recommend their Books to the world; but I care not to trouble any such; for they overvalue their Freinds, and so their Writings: I will therefore do it my self. In short, I tell you I am a quick writer

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of sudden stights. Yet if you will have my opinion, I think it is not jejunely done, nor to be reckoned among the meanest Books against this People. However I have pleased my self, and that is something, and many an honest man too (I doubt not) and that is more. But if I please not you, I care not, and so till you and I be in a better humour,

Farewell.

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QUESTIONS

SENT TO

Villiam Penn.

Question 1.

Hether He, or any of them will, or dare stand forth and say, I desire no Pardon from a Holy God, for any Imperfection in Thought, in Word, or in Action, in the close of a Day, of a Week, of a Month, of a Year, fince his or their imaginary perfect finless State?

I intreat them into whose hands this Book shall fall, to take notice, That I kept no Copy of my Queries to him, not intending them for open view, much less

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for the Fress; I dare not therefore pretend strict exactness to words, but sense; and for this I dare challenge him to de-

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ny it.

Now if they are as Perfect as Adam was before he Fell, as some have said, I say, he then needed no Pardon; if they be as Holy, as some have blasphemously said, as God himself, I say, God need not Pardon himself.

Persection in Scripture is sometimes put in opposition to Hypocrify. So all the Saints are Persect; God so loveth Holiness, that he calls the least degrees of Holiness by this honourable name Persection, to encourage men in the thoughts of their present acceptance with him, and to let them know the unshaken soundation is now laid.

So Noab, Abraham, Job, and others, are faid to be Persect, that is, no Hypocrites, but Sincere ones. Yet they were guilty of great and visible Sins, and made Consessions of them to God in this their persect State.

The instance of Asa is most pregnant; it is said of him, That he put the Prophet in Prison who Prophecied to him in the Name of the Lord; that he was wroth

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wroth with him; very great fins fure, and of a deep die, and one would think inconfistent with true Grace: When he was pained in his Feet he fought not to the Lord, but to the Physician; one would think he could be no Good Man; yes, says the Holy Ghost, He was no formal Hypocritical Man, he was good in the bottom; and how is this express'd, 1 Kings 15. 14. Nevertheless the heart of Asa was perfect with the Lord his God all his days. What is that? Without Sin? Then the sense is this, Asa committed very great fins, nevertheless he sinned not all his days.

Sometimes perfection is put in opposition to imperfection. This distinction is clear in the words of Paul, 3 Phillip. 13, 14. Not as if I had attain'd, or mere already perfect; I press on: as many as are perfect be. thus minded. In the first place he speaks of Perfection in opposition to Imperfection; I have not attained it, fays he (if he had not, by the way, we have mad men running up and down among us that fay, they have; but without the breach of Charity I dare be bold to affert, the Perfe-Ction they have attained to, is a perfection of Stupidity and Obduration); bus faith Paul, I press forward; I have perfection A 5

Aion in my Eye, tho not in my Heart; as many as be perfect (that is, fincere, upright) be thus minded. For they that in the former sense are perfect, cannot be said not to have attained it, or to press after it. Job says of himself, of whom God gave this testimony, There was none like bim in all the earth; a perfect man, that is, a sanctified man, I Job 1. If I should say I were perfect, that would prove me perverse; say it! no he detests it in the next words, I perfect (sor those words are only found in the Original) I would not know my own soul, 9 Job 20, 21. Who can say his beart is clean? says Solomon; Yes, A Pharise, a Papist, and a Quaker.

The Doctrine of Perfection, or a Sinless State, began among the Pharises, who thought mental fins nothing; therefore Christ reproves them, convinceth them, that a Wrathful thought is Murther, an Unchast thought Adultery, a Covetous thought Thest; for these are contrary to the Divine Law, and stain the Heart of Man. The greatest wickedness that ever was acted by the most Profligate man in the world, was at first but a Thought, and his greatest sin virtually therein. The greatest Oak was once no bigger than an Aconn 5

Acorn; the Fire that Burnt London but a

Spark.

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I trouble not the Reader with the usual distinctions among the Learned, of a Perfection of Parts, and a Perfection of Degrees. Not that I think them unuseful, but not so intelligible to all Capacities.

He sinneth in his highest acts of Love to God, that cannot say, I love God so well it is not my duty to love him more; neither have I reason to bewail the want of it. So I might enlarge about Time,

Prayer, &c.

Now as this Doctrine began among the Hypocritical Hereticks in the Church of the Jews, so it was taken up by such in the Church of Rome, and carried on by such in the Protestant Church: I affirm, and am able to prove it, The Quakers borrowed their Expositions and Arguments out of Popish Authors. Let any man compare Kellison the Jesuit, his Survey of the New Religion, and Barclay's Apologia pro Theologia vere Christiana, together, and speak his mind in this point.

I could never get any of our Perfectionists (for so I often call them, as detesting them for this worst of Doctrines) to Answer this first Question, They desire no

Pardon

Pardon of God for any Imperfection in the end of a Day — For fear, I think, God should take them at their word; few of them now pretend to it, or talk so much of it, for fear, it may be, they should be laught at, so many living and conversing with them, see so much pride, passion, unfair dealing, neglect of all-Fa-

mily and fecret Duties.

I remember one of Bristol, a Scholar, who tells us in Print, his outward name was Lawrence Steel (a Novice lifted up with Pride, and fo fell info the Condemnation of the Devil) he once faid to the Reverend Mr. Fairclough of that City, Not that I am Perfect, would I were; yet going on in Disputing (or rather Prating) he urged that much mistaken and abused place, He that committeth fin is of the devil; then you are fo, faid Mr. Fairclough to him, on your own confession, according to the wrong gloss you give of the words. Instead of an argument for an answer, he fell into an angry. fit, and so into angry words.

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Question 2.

Whether George Bishop, of the City of Bristol (a Scholar) writing a Book call'd, A Looking Glass for the Times, was not a most deceitful Writer, though then their grand Champion?

He faith in the Title page, That the Quakers were most like to the ancient Christians, as was proved, in the Book, out of Eusebius, Socrates Scholasticus, Evagrius, and Doratheus. Yet in the Folio is so far from such a proof, that he doth not attempt it: But to do him right, he gives a true account out of those Authors; but such a description of Ordination by Laying on of Hands, Singing of Psalms, Swearing against the Arians, and all other things, that prove them to be altogether unlike the Quakers, and like us.

It is true by the bie, in a few leaves, he speaks of Jerom (and it may be some others) who were against taking of Oaths; which if true, is not material; for I knew one worthy Minister against it, and some private Christians; and would to God this were all the Controversie be-

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tween us and our Perfectionis. The Book cur'd me of the temptation which,

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I confess, induc'd me to read it.

Tell me. Was there ever fuch a cheat fince Writing or Printing were known in the world? Did he think we would look no further than the Title Page, and take his word for all the rest? One of these Books for this rare admirable Discovery. was fent to every Doctor in the University in my time, which was twenty feven year fince, for their Conviction and Edification. If any fay, the Quakers were like them for Sufferings; fo were the Protestants much more in Queen Mary's days, the Papist in Queen Elizabeth's days, the Nonconformists in the Reign of King Charles the Second (that Papift in Masquerade, as he confessed on his Death-bed): No, he pretends likewise in Principles and Practice. Since the Reading of his Book, I could never think of the Author without great detestation, as the greatest piece of Falshood and Impudence that ever appear'd in the world.

Yet our Perfectionists never testified against this man; have call'd me a Persecutor for thus telling the truth. I could name other Quakerish Writers of History, but will not.

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Question 3.

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Whether the Quakers, in the time of the violent Proceedings against Diffenters, begun about almost Fisteen years since, and continued about Five years, leaving the Places of their Publick Worship, for sear of Confiscation of Goods, Imprisonment, or Banishment, were not either Notorious Impostors, or Notorious Apostates, acting on our Principles, after the severest Censure of them?

They have afferted in many, many, many, of their printed Books, Speakings, and private Conference, That it was unlawful for any to leave the Place of their Publick Worship for any Persecution whatever.

That they were moved by the Holy Spirit, sent by the Ever-living God, to testify to us, in the Name of the Lord, That we were Hypocrites, Carnal Persons, Lovers of the World more than of God, for not appearing openly. So Pen and others: Though we declared we so far were from thinking such an open Appearance to (as they phrase it) bear our Testimony to be Duty, that it was Folly.

Either, fay I, when they themselves left their Meetings, (which they generally did all England over, where the then Rage was fiery and burning) their Minds were

changed about this thing, or not.

If they were not, they were Notorious Apostates, to live in the sinful omission of open Duties fo many years, as many did, going up and down about their bufinefs, till, not Conscience, but King James's illegal, deceitful Toleration, brought them to those Places again. They observ'd not their own Message from God to us. And if we through ignorance must be damned, they much more for acting against their Light, and that after thousands of Protestations to God and man of the contrary.

If their Minds were changed, (as Richard Vicarr confessed privately to me he believed they were) then were they Notorious Impostors, to bring us a Message from the Devil; in the Name of the Lord. Then have they blasphemed the Name of the Eternal God, and belied the Holy Then have they defamed, flandered the Generation of the Righteous, and reprobated and damned them for an

innocent, lawful, justifiable Action.

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Know, Reader, that we ever afferted. That it was lawful to flee in a time of Persecution; Christ hath said it plainly, If they persecute you in one City, flee to another, Matth. 10. 23. Be mife as Serpents, faid the fame mouth, and almost in the same breath, that faid, be innocent as Doves. Had any of us been let down in a Busket over a Wall, as Paul was for fear of the Tems. Acts 9. 24, 25. they would have made sport of us, though none were so weak in

those days to do so of him.

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We told them, That in a time of danger, it was lawful to withdraw, from the Example of the Prophets, Christ, the Apo-The Holy Jesus in this respect was not Holy enough for his Holy Brethren, (in pretence); observe Christ did as we do; his Brethren, who are said not to believe in him, objected and censur'd him almost in the same words as the Quakers (their Followers) do us the Followers of Christ?, John 7. 1, 4. Jesus walked no more openly in Fewry, but walked in Galilee, because the Feros Sought to kill him : There is no man that doeth any thing in secret, and be himself seeketh to be known openly: If thou do thefe things, shew thy felf to the world, faid his unbelieving Brethren to him.

All

All our Martyrs did as we did: Thefe, Do faid (Barclay Apol. and Thousands of them) ag that by this were they known to be the People of God, That they were not found in Corners, kept the Places of their Publick Worship, which, if pull'd down, they flood on the Rubbish of them, and would have done so even to the death. But, fay I, fince they are known not to be the People of God, for they left those Places in the heat of Persecution. I, being once a Briftol man, will tell you what was done there, where were the chief Quakers. I will inform you what I know of this Lawrence Steel of Briffol, once a Candidate for the Ministry; who left us, and turned a Perfectionist, because of this Principle of theirs, yet left their Meetingplace a long time. At last, when driven here by some hot Quakers, he was taken only with fix or feven persons, as I remember. He was fent to Gaol a half-year, for refusing the Corporation Oath; after the expiration of which he never went-more, and so continued to the time of his death.

R.V. another great man (especially in his own eyes) did the like; and all the rest, only Elizabeth Sterring, and Dorcas

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nefe, Dole, two zealous Women, wrote a Book em) against them all, damning them, in the the Name of the Lord, for leaving their Teund stimony, contrary to their Manifestation from the Lord. They tell them of Daniel's opening his Windows; contemned wn. their Plea, that God can hear in secret; and they drop this charitable, and I doubt not true passage by the way :

Had many of the Professors (for so they call other Diffenters) been of your Persuasion, they would not have done as you now do. Honeftly faid. Heaven

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Is it not worth while to ask William Pen how he bore his Testimony? Did not he flee? Not Whitehead, after all his mockings of others? They would fet some to watch at doors, to fee whether Informers did espy any of them coming into a House, warily (as others did) for a private Meeting.

This was the great thing these men ever gloried in; it was a good Providence before this Liberty was given, that thefe men were tried and cast; else how had they now triumphed and exalted themfelves above all others. The reason of all

was this:

If there were taking away of Goods in On one place, it was not fo in another till now; cou therefore the Sufferers were helped by the Fri Non fufferers out of their Fund, (a com- Fac mendable Practice) but now the Storm wa comes on all, and no help. Every Qua Blo ker now mult stand (or rather run away) ne on his own Legs.

Question 4.

Whether it were not horrid Impiety to leave Ministers because of their Learning, and yet follow Pen and others because of theirs?

Latin was once the Language of the Beaft, not fit for the mouth of a Christian. This, with Greek and Hebrew, were the Three Languages nailed at Christ's Cros; (but they have fince cryed to them as the Fews to Jesus, Come down from the Cross); That Philosophy was Aristotle's Vomit; Serpents Meat in us, and yet Angelical Food in him.

In short, How can Learning make us like Devils, and William Pen like an Angel? So that the Light within was almost turn'd to the Light without: Pen's Dictites.

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s in Only some were more eagle ey'd, and ow; could look through men. Meade told a the Friend of mine, That all Pen's Party were om- Factors for Popery : But that he himself was fo Loyal, he would spend his All, his Dua Blood, in the Service of this King. Ho-(ay) neftly, said Meade, I believe thou speakest thy heart.

Reader, I must stop thee here for a while, and tell thee, Since the fending of this Question, I have been informed by to some, who knew Pen as much as one man ng, can know another, That Pen is indeed a grand Politician, a great Statesman, one that hath great command of words, (but an Inventer of some, which the Quakers use as to Un-religion a man, and the Bowed-downness of Souls) but that he could not talk plain Latin with any man. They believed he could not turn a plain piece of English into Latin; That he was no Grecian; That he understood little Logick, or Philosophy; and told me some of his Blunders in Natural Philosophy, too Comical now to relate. I was surprized.

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And now, William Pen, seeing I am better informed concerning thee, that thou halt more escaped the Pollutions of this Learned Age, than I, and Thousands of others

others imagin'd, I beg thy pardon for abu. th fing thee; and clapping this Indignity on m thee, and if Reformation may be thy fai fecurity, and Repentance (that younger is, Brother to Innocency) fet matters right, fo thou needst not fear such foul Aspersions an for the future. However, fomething of Learning thou haft, Barclay more, but Samuel Fisher most of all; that makes my Ouestion to deserve an Answer. I know the Learned Quaker that gave Barclay the Collections in his Apology out of the Fathers, as he told me. Sam. Fifter, and others, could come with their old heathenish way of Disputing, testified against by the Spirit of the Ever-living God, by Syllogisms, Major, Minor, Conclusion, and Poetry too, condemned in others.

I wrote W. Penn. I would not trouble him

with one Question more.

Whether it were not Hypocrify to condemn all Wars (even Defensive) as unlawful, and Murther, when they were called to serve in this way Protestant Princes, and yet all was well for a Popish Tyrant? Because I knew he did not dare on many Accounts to give me a Reply.

After I had sent him these Queries, I went to his Lodgings, but he was not

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bu. there. One of his Friends there knew of on my Letter, and told me that William Pen thy faid, He loved not Controversies, (that ger is, I suppose, Questions he cannot answer; th, for Controversies are his work and trade) ons and that Books might inform me: But I of know none, and I presume he neither. What Books vindicated George Bishop, that Safalse, deceitful, vile Corrupter and Abuser my of History? &c. What were the Titles OW of the Books? Who were the Authors? the He could not afterwards tell me. This Fa-Friend of his told me very foberly and ind calmly, That if the Charge against the ca-Quakers, of leaving their Meetings in a inft time of Persecution were true, for which by they condemned us, I had a just Charge nd against them, and they ought to give me fatisfaction. No Book meddles with thefe im Questions.

The next morning I sent him another Letter, and told him what Excuses I had heard why he would not meet with me, which he knew not to be true; that I did believe he knew no Reply could be given, and therefore declined it; and that he had as good tell me so in plain words, as thus practically, and by interpretation. I had promised him if he could give me a satisfactory

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factory rational Answer to my Queries, 1 would turn Quaker, but not till then tell And that I had fome more Questions tokno propose to him, about which I desired his par sober Consideration; and that I chal-Qu lenged him to a publick Disputation about and them. Do

Question 5.

Co Whether it were not great Folly, ordov worse, to say, That bowing to a man was rep Idolatry, a Breach of the second Com-faid mandment; a Sin, which rather than tho Mordecai would commit, he would run amby Risk for his own Life, and the Lives ofbe all the Jews ; and yet after all this Ha-allu rangue, turn this Custom of bowing tofetti men, into a common Practice? gels thei

When we were reasoning with themin as once, Did not Abraham bow to the Chil-nam dren of Hab, &c? They would reply, Ifto g Abraham were satisfied in it, we are not; following Scripture-Examples hath undone the world; and yet, of late years they observe that civil decent Ceremul mony.

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es, I By the way, Reader, give me leave to hen tell a pleasant, though plain Story. I toknew two Grave, Learned Divines, who his parting, bowed one to another. A zealous hall Quaker, in a great Fury, runs to them, outand faid to one of them, (a facetious man) Dost thou not know it is written, There halt not bow down? The Minister looking on this ignorant, impudent Fool with Contempt, faid to him, Dost thou not bow ordown when thou dost Sh - The Quaker vasreplies, Thou art a Beast to talk so. And m-faid the Minister, Thou art a veryer Beast if anthou dost not do so. Nay, Priest, (said he) apphy talkest thou like a Beast? Why (Said ofhe) quotest thou Scripture like a Devil? la-alluding to that Scripture where the Devil toferting on Christ, cites Scripture, of Augels preferving men that they hurt not their feet against the stones, but lest out min all thy ways, Mat. 4. 6. So the Quaker H-names, Thou halt not bow down, but left out Ifto graven Images.

Question 5.

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e- Whether it were not unheard-of Diffimulation, to tell Oliver Cromwell, Thus faith the Lord, I have put the Sword into thy handnants. And yet, after all, to tell K50 Charles II. That all this was Rebelion, the that they gave their Testimony against the mplainther of his Father?

What George Fox and Burroughs did the well known: He that would fully und Eng stand this wickedness, let him read a lifter Tract, done by a curious hand, call'd, year Snake in the Grass. The best Thing the ever was written on this Subject. this Pennyman's Papers (once a Quaker) was hath, out of their Authors, shewn head they always shuffled Principles about of evernment, Scriptures, Ministers, &c. it, phe

Question 7.

Whether it were not great wickeds to pretend to Inspiration, Infallibility, Pall phecies, Miracles, and yet expound soration congruous, and contrary to Scripture con

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Mathing, faid he, is a thing unmixt, pure? Kso he that is Holy, h th no Sin. Now though the latter part of the Verfe exmplains the former, yet this mighty man of theirs, that hath printed so many large Books, could not fee it. Besides, though lid the word Simple be an equivocal word in and English, yet not so in Hebrew, for here it lifignifieth foolish. That a Quaker, about a d, year fince, in Cullington, prophefied from g the Lord, All Women that are with Child . this Year, shall die in Childbirth; which was war from being true, though some in that hCase were in great fear. If this cost any it of them their Lives, I cannot contradict it, if any should say, that this false Prophet deserved to die, as much as any Thief or Highway-man whatever.

Reader, know, these men condemned y, Pall Human Literature, and afferted Inspisoration. But can the Spirit in a Quaker, recontradict the Spirit in the Scripture?

They say, That as if a man speak through to Cane, it is not the voice of the Cane, in behough it pass through it, but the voice of the spirit. I simple deed no more to prove them Deceivers, this B2 but

but hearing them. Yea, some have pulhou tended to Miracles. me.

One came into a House where a Chil Tro lay dead, and said to the People, Weep m the Child is not dead, but fleepeth. And, ithe imitation of the Prophet, 2 Kings 4.3 pot Stretcht ber felf on the Child, faying, Int Th Name of Jesus of Nazareth, arise. I su fou pose, Reader, I need not tell thee, that the Soul of the Child returned not to it again per A Story well known, and by whon am pe among Briffel Friends.

A Quaker told me, that it was fai ho George Fox could, by Inspiration, speak a his Languages where the Lord fent him, an restored a Man to Life who broke h W

Neck. Impudent Falshoods!

I knew a Woman, about 22 years find who must fast 40 days, and 40 nights, by foon died, and would have eat, but coul fu not. L-S of Briftol, before named I afferted he was as much inspired as with the Prophet, yea, as Balaam's Ass. Thi he Inspired Ass, after a continued idle Life fell ill of the Diabetes, by drinking alway Red-streak Cyder: When on his Death Bed, he faid to his Phylician, (Dr. Griffin who told me the Story, I shall not die, Shall be in such a place by such a day; If Boul

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m 1 perhould now die, the Lord would reveal it to me. But the Fool foon turn'd up his

Chi Trotters, and died.

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p m The Spirit, fay they, is Infallible. What od, ithen, doth it make us fo? God is Omni-1.3 potent, Omniscient, doth he make us so? In This L --- S (the Inspired Ass) once fur found out a notable place of Scripture for t the taking away Baptism, and the Lord's Supgai per: Ifa. 3. 1. For behold, the Lord takes hon away the stay of bread. There is the Supper faid be, and of Water, there is Baptism; as fai honest Mr. Blinman a Minister had it from k a him, and told me the Story.

an Now who would talk with fuch profane

h Wretches, thus playing with Scripture!

ha A Fter this I receiv'd a Letter from Wiloul fulted some Bristol Friends, and they told him, ned I was a Hit-headed man, and a Persecutor of wi them; and that if I were Sober and Temperate, Thi he would spend an half bour with me, though much bufiness lay before bim.

To whom I prefently replied in a Letath ter, That I was never taken for a Wet Diffenter; that it was very unfair to put me off with such an excuse; For what if Ishould say, I had consulted my Friends

B 3

about him, and that they told me, I was a Roman Catholick, a Plotter for Popish Tyrant against the best of Kings But said I, away with such trash. The I did suppose R. V. was the Man, not with him, who was my Accuser; h I knew the contrary, that I received him divisitly in my house, he me in his; then seem any Quakers could testifie, that I hand been very kind to many of them, show kindness to their Sick when I was in the confame Goal with them; that I once pair Ill the Fine of one and caused his Goods to Cobe returned.

He bids me in his Letter to take m di course; but I observed added not, h no feared not, as men commonly do; which lip now I have done, and let him try who he will gain by it.

READER,

Seeing William Penn would not (that is in plain English, could not) Answer my Questions; I will treat thee more fairly, will Answer thine which may be in thy Heart.

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Question I.

What is William Penn ?

3 h I will tell you some things he wrote, hirand what I have heard from credible Witthinesses that knew him; then judge you, I hanot I.

hew He in the Reign of King James the Sen th cond faluted him thus, That he was the most pai Illustrious Example of Integrity, that for his ds to Conscience Sake ventured the loss of Three Kingdoms. Now it is well known, the exclu-

m ding Parliaments never Treated with him, h nor made him any Proposals about Re-

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y ha He also then told the world, there are not Papills enough in London to make the Coal fires, and yet here is such a cry of the danger of Popery .- To that Objection, Shall we Tolerate Idolatry? If Popery (said he) be Idolatry, He makes an If of it. Now he that at that time should fay, There was no danger of Popery, must be a Knave, or a Fool; a Fool, if he thought as he faid; a Knave, if he said as he thought not. Now Penn was no Fool. There were Papilts enough in Lon don. B 4

London once to burn the City; whether enough or no then to make the Coal fires. One that knew him very well told me, he was no more a Christian than a Mahumztan; for they believe Christ to be a Good Man, and that W. Penn (as he thought) believed not now either Christ's Divinity,

or Humanity.

I will tell you one Story more of William Penn, and then speak your Minds; I have had it from good hands, that Mr. Charles Nicholets hath often declared, that when the late K. J. preferr'd him for a Paper of Verles in commendation of his Vertues, offering him first to be Ranger of his Park, which he refus'd, afterwards by making him Licenser of the Press, that he gave a License to a Book against Popery; William Penn ask'd him, What he meant to License a Book against the King's Religion? Why, faid Mr. Nicholets, I am no Papist, and though I have Licensed Popish Books (which I know I should not) yet I will not deny a License to a Protestant Writer. So Penn was much displeased, and caused him to be turn'd out of his Office. My Friend told me he would give it on Oath Mr. Nicholets fo told him.

Question 2.

What are the Quakers?

Quakerism is the sink of all Heresies:
Some Quakers are Socinians, believe not the Trinity, nor Divinity of Christ; some be Sabellians, they believe Christ's Divinity, but not the Trinity; some of them have respect to Scripture-Authority, others regard them no more than an old Almanack, not containing any Duty for us, but for others in their day. Some are for, others against Womens speaking. A Quaker came from a Meeting and told a friend of mine, I have heard Nine Women speak this day, but a Man may put in an Egg-shell all the sense they spake.

Every Whim was once a Meffage from the Lord; but now that folly is so manifest to all Man, that they are more so-

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One came to another and said, Thus saith the Lard to thee James Nobbs, thou art this and that; the Man heard all patiently, and then said, Hold thy Tongue thou prating Fool, for the Lord knows I am not James Nobbs.

B' S Anon

Another had a Revelation to go with a Message from the Lord from Oxon to Abbington, Five Miles; when he return'd in the close of the day, his Wise (who was no Quaker) ask'd him, Whether he had delivered his Message? No, said he, the Man was not at home, he is gone a great journey. O thou Child of a Man, said she, Dost thou think the Lord sent thee to a Man that was not at home? Which, as I remember, made the Man more sober.

In my younger days on a Temptation, I confess, I sought converse with the chief of them I could meet with, to try their Perfection and Attainments above all others: I found (as others know that went amongst them on the like Temptation') their hearts, heads, and hands were all in the world; no Family, or Secret Prayer minded, their Children's Souls neglected; fome of them faid, they would teach them to be Sober and no more. I first read G. B's Book, then Conversed with R. B. of Oxon, a great Quaker, but he was a vile Jetter, said he to one, I can prove thou art an Atheist, How faid he? Thus, Art thou a Wife Man or a Fool? No Wife Man, replied the Man, then faid B. Is it not faid, The fool bath find in his heart there is no God, &c. ? 7. ith Ab-

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J. L. of Plimouth (who for his Bounty, which indeed was very great) was a most frothy abutive Jetter, though his Name founds with a delicious Air every where among them, yet a filthy and wicked Jester was he.

J. M. of Penfilvania hardly escaped whipping a few years since for Lying with his Maid, who had thus Punish'd others for the same Vice, he being there a Justice.

of the Peace, and a great Speaker.

How they painted out one another in Print in their open Meetings in Briftol for Drunkenness and other Vices is well known. He that would read their Blasphemies, let him read Rogers's Book, a Quaker of that City, what he says of Formand others; and yet these were the Perfect Sinless Creatures all the while.

In their Letters one against another, they would begin on both sides, This is the word of the Eternal God from me to thee, Thou art an Hypocrite.—Some must Blasspheme; Reviling of Ministers was a Meritorious work. Some reported of Mr. Hughs, once of Plymouth (the best Man that ever that Town was blest with) that he would drink Fifty Glasses of Sack at one Meal. Say it as often as they would, I dare say not one believed it.

Every

Every common thing was from God. Read the Snake in the Graft, a Book worth Gold. Let Penn, or any other answer it if they can, I am fure it much concerns them to do it. I faw a Letter from a Quaker to his Sweetheart, no Quaker, and he began thus:

it

In my Bed, the other Night, a word paffed through me: Here was my Person, but my Heart was with thee .- I can remember no more of the stuff, such bring all Religion into Contempt. What faith the Scripture, said one to me, Every Tub must stand on his own bottom ?

They saluted one of their Leaders as the only begotten Son of God, who lay from everlasting in the bosom of the Father. He received of some Divine Honour, as

was proved.

I knew a Minister disturbed in Preaching by a Quaker Woman. He got her at last into discourse of practical matters, in which she betrayed so much ignorance, that the got away as fall as the could. unhappy Boy followed her to the Churchdoor, I pray thee, faid he, tell me who fent thee here to day? Who, Said She, God. No, faid the Boy. I am fure God never fent thee bere; for if be had, thou hadft never spoken fo many many things contrary to Scripture. And for my part, said he, I cannot tell what to say to it, for I cannot easily imagine the Devil sent thee here; for I thought he had more wit, than to send such a Fool as thou art about his work. She never disturb'd them after.

The heads of many of their Children are Dungeon dark about Scripture, only

learn some of their Cants.

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Question 3.

Do not many Ministers mistake, and that grossy in some words, and in their Exposition, and in their Doctrines too; and many Hearers talk ignorantly as well as Quakers?

The Answer is easy: They pretend not to Infallibility, or Inspiration; but acknowledge the imperfection of their Understanding, as well as Faith and Affection, and the necessity of Human Literature, and much studying: But this is not the Case of the Quakers, but the quite contrary. Now if I prove a man that pretends to Inspiration in all that he preacheth, (and that therefore he needeth not the knowledge of Tongues) to speak quite contra-

ry to the Scripture, and fays the Spirit tells him, that is the meaning of such a Scripture, which is as obvious as the Sun, to be quite contrary to what the Spirit there intended; I prove that min to belie the Spirit, and so to be a Cheat and an Impostor. And this is done thousands of times by these Quacks in Divinity.

The great militakes of some of our Ministers, arise from their want of the culture of good Education. How often is it with us, as in those times of Jerobeam, I Kings 12 31. He made priests of the lowest

of the people ?

They expose themselves and work to Contempt. I pray all true Protestants, under what Denomination soever, to take care in this respect, that their Preachers be not gifted with Ignorance and Confi-

dence, like Quakers Speakers.

The Stories of the three motions of the Sun, and the one was when he stood still; and the four fort of Seekers; one was them that never fought, are well known: but I will name some, not commonly talkt of which I had from worthy persons, who know the truth of them, by men which are, it may be, adduc in vivis.

One preaching on that Text, Pfal. 139.
14. I am fearfully and wonderfully made.
Read, I am fearfully and wonderfully made.
The e being left out by a mistake of the
Printer, this Observation was drawn from
the words, (and drawn to purpose it
was) That the best Saints may fall into mad
Fits. On goes Mr. Parson, to shew what
mad Fits the Saints may fall into, 1. Of
Anger. Anger is a short Madness—
Till the Hearers thought he had been
wonderful mad indeed.

Another Tradesman sets up for a Preacher, and to work goes he, on that Text, Nahum 3. 8. Art thou better than populous No? (which No is taken to be Alexandria in Egypt.) Now, Beloved, saith the powerful Preacher, I shall inquire into two things.

1. What No was. 2. Why he was call'd populous. No was the eighth person, a Preacher of Righteousness, and he was call'd populous, because all the world was

once in his Ark.

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Another Reverend Mechanick, very lately preach'd a Sermon, and a Funeral one too, on that Text, Pfal. 39.13. O spare me, that I may recover strength, before I go bence, and be seen no more.

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And you must suppose this warm Man, laying about him, beating the Air, O! my Friends, said he, is one Scripture word, and is used by Daniel three times in one Verse, Dan. 9. 19. O Lord, hear; O Lord, forgive; O Lord, hearken. Spare is another Scripture word, and is joined with Shield and Buckler.

I remember Col. Crock told me a Story of Col. L- preaching in a great Church in Ireland on that Text, The Spirit and the Bride Say, Come, Rev. 22. 17. The i, by a mistake of the Printer, that should have been put after the Letter r, was put before it, and now most devoutly and fervently goes our Preacher to work, and reads. And the Spirit and the Bird fay, Come. Now enquiry is made, what is meant by the Bird? the Church: what Bird was the Church here compared to ? Some, faid he, ibink the Nightingale: As if the Man had consulted many a Commentator to find out the Myflery. Others thought the Dove. and now a Comparison is made between the Church and the Dove for Innocency, Chaftity, Purity .-

Another fetting up for a Preacher, in a Parish I knew, would speak something from those words (from, no doubt nothing I

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to) that in all things be might have the prebeminence; when he came to this hard word he could not read it well, but faid, That in all things he might have the pre pre be be mi mi nence nence, prebeminence, Colos. 1. 18.

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I lately saw the Notes of a Tradesman that had been a Speaker thirty years (leaving his Trade) full of prodigious nonsense. The world abounds with them. The Bishops have too often Ordained such, I knew one who gave a Spiritual receit; Take a pint of Repentance, with a quart of Faith, and fo walk forth into the fields of Meditation.

I knew also one that was made Deacon, and told this story at his return; When we fate down at Table my Lord bid me Eat, he had Two or Three Questions to ask me; Eat thought I, I fell a sweating, fure my Lord will ask me Questions in Divinity, and in Divinity, faid he, I am one of the filliest Rogues. in the world; pray, said my Lord, Is such a Great Man come to Town? No, my Lord: O thought I, that the other Questions may be no harder; pray, said the Bishop, n a When doth he come to Town? He is expected, my Lord, very speedily: Where doth

doth he lodge when he comes, faid the Bishop? My Lord, at such a place. When, said he, I heard what the Questions were, I fell to it.

Now such Fellows justify our Quakers in their work. If one Tradesman, why not another?

Obj. But the Quakers, say some, Preach

very Powerfully.

Poor sense, and a powerful Voice, will not do. I cannot believe ever God sends Fools about his work, and such as expose it to contempt. Too many justifie the Quakers in their affected tones, theatrical gestures, contrary to plain express words of Scripture, 2 Titus 7. In doctrine shewing uncorruptness, gravity, sincerity; Uncorruptness, respects the soundness of the matter of our Doctrine: Gravity, the manner of our delivering it: Sincerity, the Principle from which all should come, and end to which all should be directed.

And for our Hearers, many of them are much more ignorant than any one would suspect; I know a Man of a great Estate, an Entertainer of Ministers, who asked lately one of them at his house, Whether Abraham were not a Protestant,

and the Canaanites Papists? Whether Joseph that we read of in Genesis, that was sold into Egypt by his Brethren, was not the same Joseph that we read of in the First of Matthew who was Espoused to the

Virgin Mary?

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If you fay, What difference then between their ignorant Speakers and ours? Much every way. Theirs despise Scripture and helps, Providence puts into their hands of being better informed, and pretend to Inspiration, and so blaspheme the Spirit, and talk how they can confound any of the Priests by the Spirit; when others are ashamed of their folly, and not flee in the face of an Instructor. I have heard such say, Wilt thou talk to me against what I feel and handle of the word of Life? Alluding, no doubt, to the I Epifile of John ch. I.v. I. John lay in the bosom of Christ, and his natural bands bandled the natural body of him who is call'd the Word of life. To question them is to question the Spirit. I am unwilling to fay all I think, and know of fuch filthy dreamers, clouds without water, Jude 12. Is it not able to make a Wife Man fick to hear what I have heard in their Affemblies remote from Religion, Reason, and Gravity.

Gravity. For a half-witted Fellow and a Jackpudden, that unmans himself to stand

up and fay ;

I have been in many places in Kersendom, and I will never sell my reason to think Christ came to save men from sin, and yet sin to be in them — And now my Freinds ah, may you fe feel ah, the life ah, and the power ah

Now you must suppose this was some notable Traveller that had compass'd Sea and Land to make Proselytes, according to 3 Matthew 15 verse; and sure if his reason were to be sold he would be most lamentably chous'd in a wosul pennyworth that should buy it; Thou sool and blind, said Christ in another case to your elder Brethren, 23 Matthew 15. Cannot you believe a Physician should come to give Physick, or give a Man ease in order to persect Health in time, if pains, atches, or any disorders be in him from the crown of the head to the sole of the soot.

The Women I observed, and Women like Men, when they heard their affected modes, would according to their frequent custom say, La, La, La, &c.

Now tell me, Reader, Whether such a speech of incoherent Blasphemies were not

able to make a Man purge both ways. In the time of great danger, when Twenty pound was to be paid by the Speaker, they would seldom speak. Therefore I remember when an Informer came into a Quakers Meeting, he was very busie to find the Speaker, that he might pay the Money; Where is your Speaker faid he? Up flood a Quaker, Thou art he.

In many Meetings nothing is faid, fome times only one place of Scripture; I have heard that when they fate a long time and faid nothing, a Quaker was moved to speak a place of Scripture, and, in my opinion, he chose the most suitable place for them, he stood up and faid, O ye fools when will ye be wife; and down he fate

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When these finless Creatures fall out (which is not feldom) you would think they had gone down to Hell to fetch their Rhetorick from thenee. fouly charging and condemning one another. But presently the Devil transforms himself into an Angel of Light, the Old Man was thirr'd in them; nay, their chief Leaders complain of one anothers Pride and ill Temper, and fay, Their hearts are ready to break for Friends Disorders.

And

And yet they the Perfett, Sinless, Pure, In-

I am not more affured that Turcism is not of God, than that Quakerism is not; or than that I have proved it in this Book. I declare before all the world, That I am ready at an open Diputation to prove my Charge against them. If what I have writeen recover any Quakers, I shall rejoyce: Why should we despair, seeing the recovery of the Honest and ingenious George Keith, Pennyman, and many more? However, I cannot but hope (or more than hope) this will prevent the fall of not a few who till now knew not the Men, as I and others have long known them, to be some of the greatest Doctrinal, (if not Practical) Enemies to Christ that ever were in any Age, that would fometimes call themselves by the Name of

Reader, I do affure thee by my Observation, and the Observation of others, that this People that were wont to talk against Pride, are some of the proudest Persons upon Earth; so Proud, that though they have condemned putting off the hat, and kirching, as Sins, yet some tell you in plain terms, they expect it of

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you, and take it amiss if you do it not, as the abovenamed L. S. iaid to a Friend of his and mine. And as great is their Pride, fo great is their ignorance; fo that fome Wife Men leave them, and are ashamed. Mr. S. of Briftol feldom, if at all, goes to their Meeting, though at their first appearing one of their most Learned Advocates; he troubleth not himself much now about Mens Souls, but is well acquainted with what is good for their Bodies (especially his own) by which he much obligeth his Friends, not Quakers, but any Men of Civility, Churchmen and others. A late Writer, Mr. Norrice, hath made this People not a little to value themselves, by favouring their Opinion about the Light within; and by telling the world, That he more dreaded one Barclay, than an Army of Bellarmines or Stapletons; which make me doubt he is not well acquainted with the latter, though with the former. I doubt that young, rash, (though ingenious) Gentleman, hath a defign to make a new Party bearing his Name, whose grand Particularity is this, that we must love nothing complacentially but God; I hope whilft he retains this Notion, he will continue in Celibacy; for he is not fit for Marriage, riage, forgetting that of Solomon, Let be breafts satisfy thee at all times, and be thou

ever ravisht with her love.

Yet by the way observe, he afferts, That God not absolutely considered, but relatively, is to be the Object of this Love. This is indeed to make our selves the end, God the means. To love our felves more Thus he, that pretends to exalt the Love of God, hath debased it above all men. I hope some learned Bishop or Clergy-man, will soon take this conceited Man, and cut him up, and fend him to the Tribes in Ifrael, with a fee, confider, and speak your minds; who hath bor afferted, that the Quakers Cause calls for It i their most Learned Pens, and they may triumph in the Victory if they get it. Nov

The Quakers ignorance discovers it self and on all occations. G. Fox would call Prea- faid chers, Conjurers: But, to do him right, the he was none, as all know, that read his mine Books, or heard him talk. George White- is m bead, that hath writ so much, is a Noto-mean crafe

rious Dunce, as proved before.

Mr. Speed, Mr. Vickris of Briftol, never Ligh speak among them, who are Men of Parts motion and Senfe. I will imitate the Quakers act; way of speaking, and judge; what if and

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you heard fuch stuff as this, though sometimes better, in their greater Meetings, where contrary to their first Principles, many of them forbid Womens speaking, or the speaking of Nonsensical Fools, that talk at this or the like rate.

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I am moved by the --- to speak unto you, though I know not what I shall fay. Noah was a Perfect Man, yet some fay Men cannot be Perfect, or without Sin, yet is Noab was fo; and his Son Cham was Curfed for uncovering his Father's nakedness, nd ee, when drunk. Judas was the Traytor, and th bore the Bag, and cared not for the Poor. or It is said, he that taketh Kirjah Sepher. y - Now that is the Spirit of the Book: Now look, Fru ds, the Heart is the Book, and the Spirit is the Light within. It is a- faid indeed, I forbid a Woman to speak in t, the Church ; but the Priests are in the dark is mind, and understand it not; by the Woman e is meant the Flesh, and by the Husband is meant the Devil; but they in the Witchcraft cannot fee it a but I fay, look to the et Light within you. Frunds, If you have its motions to a Woman, and do not do the rs act; or defire to take another Man's goods, if and do not do it, you Sin not. Mary

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Fifter had leave from the Lord to go from New England to fave her life, when other had not. Now they used carnal Weapon Paul said, These bands have ministred to n necessities. And whatsoever doth mak manifest, is Light. Now we abhor the Papitt Transublistation and Infannibility and many things be taken figurately When I shoed a Horse the other day, the Horse went the better; so you, if you loo to the Light within you, ah the pure Light The Priests use Heathenish words, such be not in Scripture, as Sacrament, &c. Th word of the --- is come upon m I am to read a Letter from Friend F. P. though we read not Scripture, the was of old, yet we may what comes from the pure streams. One came to me know, where John Steeplebouseman dwell whom he prophanely call'd Mr. Chund man; but I bid him defiance for We thipping the Beast. They say, if you Perice uted from one City, fice to another But these Hell-hounds understand no they be Bauls Prietts, Hirelings, a Gener tion of Vipers; for it is revealed unto n Flee to another, is to the City, Heaver O Frunds flee there; flee there Frund, There is none that doesh good (they fay)

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not one; but David faid after, O that the Salvation of Israel were come out of Sion. The Prietts fay, this world shall in time end, but they be in the dark, and make Solomon a Lyar, who fayeth, yea he fayeth, One generation paff th away, and another cometh, but the earth abideth for ever; now mark, Frunds, what abides for ever, shall never end; but they be Sorcerers, Wolves in Sheeps cloathing. They fay, That when the outward fleshly Christ was Crucified, the vale of the Temple was rent in twain, and the Rocks rent, and the Graves were opened - But they be blind Guides that lead the blind, and so both fall into the Ditch. I am moved to tell you, Frunds, (and now the two thumbs must be put against the Breasts) that this is meant Mens Hearts were torn, Hearts as hard as Rocks; what think you, Doth the Scripture tell you of outward Temples, and outward Bocks? Do not, Frunds, flike any one after the manner of Men; for Paul faith, Lay bands fuddenly on no man. The world is anery if we Honour them not by putting off our upper Covering, and fay Thee to them; but abide you in the Light, e.c. They talk much of Paul's Epiftles; But what do they tell us of the.

Epiftles of Apostatizing Jews? And they talk of Abraham's Faith; we must be better than they in their day. They tel us what David and what the Apostles did but being led by Example hath under the world. Now, my Frunds, the People of God of old were Quakers; Mefa was a Quaker, for he faid, I exceedings quike and fear; and Habakkek was a Qua ker, for his lips quivered; yea they wen all Quakers, for they taught Rightcoulness which is the very Principle of the Qua kers; yea, I fay, so do the Quakers far Now the world faith, That the Body of Christ is gone to Heaven, but it turned tothe dust. They say the Scriptures be God Word, but they lie, they be dirt, Ser pent's meat; fome Frunds threw their Bibles into the fire, and they perished, and therefore are not God's word. Frunds It is often faid, and truly, the Scripture and the Body of Christ be the Two great Harlots that have deceived the world many things in Scripture are evil; in on place Circumcifion is commanded, in and ther place forbidden oc.

That fuch and worse Speeches have been made in thousands of their Assemblies, doubt not, and I am ready to give an ac-

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count of the things, as their affertions, that I have read in their Books, or heard in hearing them, or talking with them.

Because many are decoyed by the Quakers mode of Speaking, as most agreeable to Scripture, as Thou to a Single Person, not you, which word we use, Thou, not

You, to God: I will consider it.

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We are no more bound to Scripture modes of communication, than to Scripture dreffes; and because many, many weak ones are deceived by these specious pretences, I will plead this case, Bildad Gid to Job only, 18. Job 1,2,3. How long will it be ere You make an end of words? bow long shall we appear vile in your fight? for be teareth -Why may I not fay You to one, as well as Thou to many? When God delivered the Law on Mount Sinai, Thou shalt not kill - Spoke he not to Thousands? We borrow this from the French Vouz; for they have no other word to a fingle Perfon, we took You from it. We despile not the word Thee to a King (as they often fay) in all cases; he that Marrieth him to his Queen, faith, Wilt thou have this Woman? He that gives him the Lords Supper saith, The Body of Christ given for Thee, preserve thy Body and Soul -What

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What if men agree such a word shall fignifie such a thing, is not that sufficient?

Quem penes arbitrium est & jus ; & norms lequendi.

Burelay's Objection is vain, What if (Lipal) flys he, a Scholar should fay to his Matter Vos amus, Vos legis; I say we put the Verb also in the plural number in English; we say not You lovest, you readest, but You love, you read.

I put it to their Conscience, Is it-Sinsul thus to speak? If not, Why then trouble

they the world about nothing?

I am not willing to run out much into other things that many have written well of; Read Faldo's Quakerism no Christianity; who hath done his work like a Workman; and the aforementioned Track which will commend it felf, and to which little need be added.

And now tell me Reader, What thinkess thou? Was there ever such a giddy Generation upon Earth? As great Apostates from Reason most of them are as from Religion. It is true some few Men among them have shap'd their Notions for them, and made fig-

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made them more intelligible than once they were. When such a Question as this hath been under Consideration, Whether it were Lawful for their Women to Speak in their Meetings; I have been Answer'd, That Jesus Christ was Crucified, and that the Priests accused him, and Pilate condemned him, &c.

I remember I have read, Where dost thou read, thou Hireling, that ever any of God's Messengers stood on a Carnal Pulpit? When that Scripture hath been urged, 8. Nebem. A. And Ezra stood on a pulpit of wood, and read the law, and gave the fense; the Answer hath been, What half thou to do with Ezra? Ezra was a Holy Man, and thou art an Hypocrite. Or when the Question hath been about Swearing, and that Scripture hath been urged, 10. Rev. 6. The Angel swore by him that liverb for ever and ever, Time should be no more; the Answer hath been, But to which of the Angels faid be at any time, Thou art my Son, to day have I begotten thee? Some fay, That Ministers must not be paid, because it was said, The Priests bear rule by their Means, 5. Jer. 31. That Ministers, must not use helps in Reading, for Paul would not meddle in another man's Line. Some

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Some have asked one another, Hast thou experienced that Scripture in thee, The sunshall be turned into darkness, and the moon into blood? The Answer hath been, Yea, The Spirit was in them, and the Spirit was not to be tried by any thing, Scripture, nor Man's Reason. So that a Man had almost as good go into Bedlam and talk with the Wise Men there, as with many of our Inspired Quakers: I advise any that engage with them, to get a Promise of Two things:

1. To end one Argument before en-

2. To have as much time allowed you to speak, as you allow them.

So have I understood some of them, and there hath been some coherence, or consistency in our discourse. When they have multiplied words, and crack'd many of them, and run on to things nothing to the Question, they go away and say, That such Ministers could not say a word to them, or could not resist the Spirit by which they spake; that a She Friend should silence any Priest of them all; though they have talk'd such prodigious Nonsense,

that might make any Man sweat to hear them.

If I knew fuch glorious nonfense among their Leaders by my little (and yet too much) converse with them, I may easily imagine, how much they that hear them often meet with fuch triflings.

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May what I have faid be an Amulet to revent infection from their poisonous Doctrines, especially such as are incompatible with true Grace: As the Doctrine of Perfection, of a Christ within in oppofition to a Christ without.

This word Outward is in great Contempt with them. The outward word (the Scriptures) the Outward Christ, (Christ Crucified) and some an Outward Heaven (that Glorious State above).

Baptism and the Lord's Supper were

Outward Ordinances.

But why do not these Men Contemn Outward Mests, and Outward Drinks, and Outward Cloubing ? If they did, the Controvertie would foon be at an end.

And now, William Penn, I once more declare to thee, and all the world, that I am ready to meet with thee at an open Disputation, when thou wilt, to debate the Quettions before us, or the main Quettion, which is this: W bean Whether your putting in practice our Principles, by you condemned (as you say) from the Lord, in the time of Persecution, doth not most certainly and evidently prove you to be either Notorious Impostors, or Notorious Asostates?

There is nothing more evident to me, and I suppose to thee, that so it is: Then is the Mask fall'n off thy Forehead, and let me ask thee, or rather thou thy Conscience, a few Questions.

Question 1.

Art thou not ashamed to bear Folly, Falsebood, Ignorance, father'd on the Holy Spirit by thy Followers?

Question 2.

Dost not thou frequently do what they condemn us for, use Philosophical Terms and Distinctions in thy Writings, which they say is from the Serpent?

Question 3.

Couldit thou understand any Physician or Lawyer, Lamyer, speaking of Physick or Law, in that way these do of Religion?

Here, for a diversion, will I present thee with a Paper given me above twenty years since, and which lately I saw in Print, and tell me how much like hath been the old common way of the talk of our Perfectionists.

A Welsh Letter.

Good Coufin,

A Cording to my promise, I am to let you a understand the unkind dealing of Edward towards Marmaduke, when Thomas was arrested by Henry, at the Suit of Leonard, Charles came in with Robert, to entreat Richard to go to John, to certify William, who was forry that Jessey had been at variance with Anthony, considering that Matthew had done so much for Bartholomew, when old Father Timothy was contented to take wrong of Gregory, notwithstanding his Kins-

man Ralph was abused by Rowland, sending for James without the confent of Cuthbert, when Edmond, for the love be bore to Silvester, gave warning to Hugh, that in case George should make much of his Uncle Peter, little thinking that Simon bad play'd the knave with Nicholas, in caufing of Walter to give Clement knowledge, bow that Martyn bad invited Humphrey to Bernard's house to Breakfast. Now cunning Roger, perceiving by Godfrey, what was told by flie Ambrose, that if Alexander was not reveng'd upon Lawrence, for the Love that he bare to Oliver ; whereas Erasmus, had it not been for Jarvase, had like to have flain Nathanael, which Jasper perceiving, had certified Luke, that Tell-tale Francis was the cause of all their falling out, and all this was for Adam's White Nag, which was left in Erafius's Stable by Andrew; and because Hopping Giles would not believe bim, without Philip would bring him some money; whereupon Barnaby and Christopher fent for Arthur, who, by the belp of Felix, brought the same to a general Conclusion, and was thus ended.

St. Tafy's Day.

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I declare such kind of Harangues have
I often heard from the Quakers, as incoherent and unintelligible, and so have many others; which makes us weary of conversing with some of them, who, after all, triumph for Victory. Would not such a prosound Speech, stun the wisest Judge that ever sat on the Bench? And might not the Welchman say, after all, Her had bassled Her; so that Her had not one word to say to Her, not being able to remember, no nor understand what her said.

And now William Penn, not to convince thee (for I think thou art convinced already) of the madness of this People, for Blaspheming the Name of the Lord; for Railing, for Incoherencies, for vain Predictions; I will suppose any of us should accost thee, as the Quakers do us many a time: Wouldst thou not say, We were so far from being Christians, that we had forfeited the Name of Men? I shall leave out the words after, Tous faith—the Eternal God, Living God the Lord. Let none be offended, if their Folly be thus display'd. Suppose I should thus say—

Riene: For this is the Name by which you speak one to another, and Chaist to Judas the Traytor, the Son of Pardition,

thy elder Brother, and to no fingle Person but to him. I fay, (by the same Figure Christ said to Judas) Friend Penn, though I, and others, have taken pains to intellectuate and prudentiate thee, yet all in vain; Bray thee in a Mortar, thy Folly will not depart from thee; and therefore, in the Bowed-downels of my mind, I do declare unto thee, Thou haft Unreligion'd thy felf; Thou Croaking Frog of Egypt; Thou Babylenish Brat; Thou goeff up and down the world in the pride of thy heart. O Lucifer, Son of the Morning, Where are all thy mortified, Self-denying Garments, that Friends of Old went up and down with? Thou, who art of many years in the world, haft lately gone after Flesh, Young Flesh; Yea, I say unto thee; Very Young Flesh. And because thy mind hath thus stray'd after the Visibles, I bear my Testimony against thee, Thou art yet in the Carnal Mind. This is the word of --- to Thee, Repent, Repent; For thou lovest the Things of the world, yea, the things of the world doit thou love. William Pena hear, O William Penn, I testify to thee in the Name --- that because thou hast loved the Man pull'd down, and contrived, yea, hatched

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hatched mischies against the Man set up, Thou shalt die this year, because thou hast committed Rebellion, for which thou, Friend, deservest now the Captivity of the outward Tabernacle, (so one Quaker lately wrote to another, that lived sour

years after.)

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Now thou Serpent, thou Deceiver, thou Scarlet-Whore, that fittest upon many Waters, What if all thy Converses with Jesuites, and Popish Enemies to WIL-LI A M the King, were written in thy Forehead, where, yea where wouldit thou hide thy impudent Face, thy brazen Face. thy iron Forehead? Friend William, it is a great Principle, and common Saying among you, That what you once hold, you always hold; for the Spirit is the fame, and it dictates the same, but in this thou Thou art changed in many things, yea, thou art fallen; Thou Apostate, Thou Conjurer, my Spirit testifieth to thee in the Name -- that thou art full of all Subtilty, the Child of the Devil, one of his Imps; if thou fayest I speak not the Truth, I know I do it, by the Light within me, the infallible Testimony. And I know I have stab'd thy Doctrine to the heart; for for so it is revealed unto me, yea to me is it revealed. As I was looking, yea, as these sleshly Eyes of mine were looking, I saw thee in thy fine Attire, and Things of this World. And I looked, and beheld, and lo thou wert much like to the Sons of Men, the Children of Men, Thou art an Offence unto me, &c.

Pardon me, you that read this; for I declare, at this rate do many of the Quakers (whom Penn owns as Inspired) speak somerimes to the best Men, Ministers and Christians, and so have they written. Now what mad Discourse would this be, and worse, should I so apply my self to him? But if William Penn should die this year, then were I a samous Prophet: But if he should not die, not a word must be said of it, or some other sense must be put on the words.

And now I humbly befeech and intreat all that are ferious in, and zealous for the Protestant Religion, to consider whether their Time, and Parts, and Zeal used one against another (who are found in the Fundamentals of Religion, and so Brethien) were not better used against the Quikers, who have erasted the Foundati-

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The defign of the Holy Scripture is to bring man to the fense of two things.

1. His own vileness, deficiency in the best of his Duties, his imperfect state when in his Zenith for Wisdom, and the love of God. O how much do we debase the most High in our apprehensions of him, when they are most refin'd and rais'd! How imperfect is our Love to God and Christ, when most flaming! What an infinite disproportion is there between our Love and its Object! What if our wandring Thoughts in the heart in Prayer, or other good Duties, should or must have vent through the mouth, and gush out into words, how should we flee from one another; or whither should we go? Thoughts are before God, what Words are before men. How fail the best in Principles and Ends? Humble Nehemiah, when zealous against Prophaners of the Sabbath, 13. Nebem. 22. Spare me according to the greatness of thy mercy. The Quakers disdain thus to pray. When Isaiah beheld the King, the Lord of Glory, he cries out, Wo is me, for I am undone; I am a man

man of unclean lips, Isa. 6.5. These make no such Confession, and were he now alive, they would say he was of the Devil, a John 3.8. These, if they sleep in the time of their Worship, if Passion never so much break out among themselves, and hateful Words, and many notorious visible Enormities, they distain to say what Christ taught his Disciples, to whom God was a Father, to pray, Mat. 6.12. Forgive us our trespasses. So that I am not more sure of any one thing in Religion, than this, That no Persectionist can be saved.

2. To shew man the Want, and then the Worth of Christ the Saviour. The Apostle preached nothing more; he tells the Corinthians, I Cor. 2. 2. I determined to know nothing among you, but Christ, and him crucified. Nothing in comparison of this. Now it is well known in their Meetings they determine to know nothing less than Christ, and him crucified. Salvation by an outward Christ is disowned. Penn and Whitehead expounded the Lamb slain from the foundation of the world (in a large Folio), to be the opposing the Lamb like thing, The Light within.

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Thou talkest (they were wont to say) of the Man crucified at Jerusalem sixteen hundred years ago: Dost thou believe to be saved by Blood shed upon the ground? Now there is no Name given under Heaven, by which men can be saved, but the Name of Jesus. There is no Salvation in any other, Acts 4. 12.

If it be asked, Why I am fornetimes Comical, and Reflect to feverely on fome of their Leaders?

I answer, Quacks and Jugglers, and foolish Pretenders to any thing, are not to be treated as wise and sober men. Answer, says the Wisest of Men, a fool according to his folly, lest be be wise in his own conceit, Prov. 26. 25.

Says the serious Worshipper at Mount Carmel, that approached the Altar of God with all imaginable Reverence, and not as a Stage player, when he saw the Priests of Baal (seemingly most devout) cut themselves, and leap upon the Altar, Cry aloud, 1 Kings 18. 27. either he is talking, or in a journey, or sleepeth, and must be awaked. A goodly God!

For my severe Reflections on some Men, I lived nigh them, knew them well; they were some of the great Advocates for their Cause, talk'd of all England over for their Zeal among the Quakers, who spared not the most Learned, Religious Ministers and People in the world, for want of felf-denial (which little appeared in the Accusers) for leaving the Places of their open Meerings, the Ministers were Hirelings, 10. John. 12, 13. who did flee when the wolf came, that cared not for the fleep, and that because the sheep were not their own. (As if to flee from a Place were to flee from an Office). And after they had call'd them, and the People, Hypocrites, Children of the Devil, Haters of Christ, Lovers of the World, that should be damned for ever for this their great open Sin and Wickedness; they did the same thing themselves when their Fund failed.

Either what I have Charged them with is True or False; if it be False, let me be accounted the greatest Defamer upon Earth, a Persecutor, or what they please. If it be true (as I call Heaven and Earth to Record it is, and can justifie the Charge before God and Man) I do say it on mature Consideration, and with great Com-

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m S k posure of Mind, That Pen and the Quakers are Impostors, or Apostates.

Know, Reader, I have made no use of Books nor Men to help me in this Work; tho it is faid by fome, it were impossible I could thus describe them without help from some Man that had been a Quaker.

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I have not troubled you with some stories of Quakers upon common fame; though I doubt not the truth of them, yet cannot prove them if required; as that one Friend came to another and faid, The Lord bath fent me to thee to tell thee thou must lend me Twenty pound. It was a lying Spirit fent thee, faid the other, for the Lord

knows I am not worth half the Money.

Neither have I troubled you with their denying fuch a tenfe of Scripture when writing againflus, and afferting the fame fense to serve their own turn ; and all from . one and the same Intallible Spirit : Penn is a notorious inflance; who in a Book call'd Judas and the fews, faid on those words, Till the Church, 18. Matt. 17. That the Church was to judge of matters of wrong between Man and Man, but not of Fairb or Conscience; yet in another Book to all Protellants, afferts, The Church had Power al uz

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about matters of Faith and Conscience; when he pleaded for the Church-Quakers.

Nor much of what I have read of some of them many some; I remember in the time of a long continued Drought, about Twenty year since, when many fear'd and talk'd of a Famine, out comes For and tells us, What reason we had to expect a Famine——That before the Plague he san the Angel of the Lord with a drawn Sword over the Court. See the Cheat. Rain soon pour'd down. You false Prophets, tell us your Prophecies before, not after their accomplishment.

I must recommend to you the aforementioned Book, The Snake in the Grass. If you are Dissenters, pardon some warm passages proceeding from intemperate Zeal for Bishops and Liturgies. In the Book

may you be informed of,

The Authority of the Church-Quakers, for so Penn's Faction are call'd, who often Affemble at London, and affume to themselves power over the Light within, especially in the Separate Quakers, for so are the Followers of George Keith call'd, a Scholar, once Master of Arts; who owns,

Faith in an outward Christ crucified; him that died at ferufalem. The Resursurection rection of the Body, Defects to be bewail'd. The insufficiency of the Light within without Scripture, and speaks favourably of Baptism and the Supper. All this George

Keith hath printed, and told me.

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He proves George Fox, their Great Apofile, to be a Blasphemer and Impostor. That he said before some Governors, That he said he was equal with God, and Judge of the world. He receiv'd the Title and Worship of Christ from many who lay prostrate before him; he smoothing them on

the face, and bleffing them.

(So did Sabbata Sevi, his deluded Followers, and Nathan the Prophet, in the Year 1666. till he turned Turk to fave his Neck.) Penn pleads for this Fox, attributes his abuse of many Terms to his Ignorance. What! and yet inspired, and sent of God! That he call don the Army to fight against Rome and the Turks. That Balaam must be slain, and all the Hirelings turn'd out of the Kingdom. He bad them pull down Mass-houses, and Colleges. Give the Priests Blood to drink, for they are worthy, said Burroughs.

The Elasphemy of many of their Leaders, who said they were as holy as God, not only in quality, but equality; and that

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the preternatural distortions of their Bodies, and their Quakings, at first were of the Devil. Though the Numen that then inspired them, hath now left them.

Though Solomon Eccles, a Quaker before the Fire of London, went up and down with a Pan of burning Coals, yet he was proved to be a falle Prophet in other things. That the Quakers moved not their Goods, believing it was a Delution, and knowing that almost every Week one Quaker or another would go up and down the Streets in London, and cry, Thus faith the Lord; Fire, Pettilence, Sword, &c. And if Solomon Eccles prophecied of the Burning of the City, all know so did Oliver's Por-That Muggleton hath his Prophecies too to be printed. How foon Fifish Coal died after he testified against him. That Muzgleton a Taylor, and Fox a Shoemaker, fet up for Inspired Persons together. Though Fox at first condemned all outward teaching by Man, till he had gotten men from the Ministry, then he fet up ! Preaching -- but Muggleton doth not, but keeps to the old Principle. He faith, The Father to whom Christ pray'd was Elijah, who governed in Heaven, when Christ was on Earth, because in his abfence.

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fence there was no God there. And such Blasphemous stuff. They pretended to the Spirit of discerning Persons and Things, and could tell what Men were on the sight of them. They now Damn one another; the Muggletonians and Quakers call one another Sorcerers, Serpents,—and say, what was inflicted by the Civil Magistrate on one another was just.

That Penn defended (and engaged so to do) Pensilvania by Soldiers and Arms, against the Indians; Commissions were given to Fight for the recovering of a Sloop taken from some Privateers; that they Imprisoned some Quakers for Printing some Books without a License, though but in their own defence.

That Burroughs said, God could Arm Thousands of his Saints, yea, and Ten thousands to Fight his Cause, but for the present must not be so, till Christ command them; and this Christ is the Light within. He asks this one plain Question of Friends?

Is not force of Arms necessary in England, and all other Nations, though condemned, and D that

That by the Spirit of God, as Antichriftian and Diabolical?

This Gentleman entertains you with a very pleasant Comedy; how they play their Infallibilities, Inspirations, Prophecies, one against another; how they damn all the Christian world, and yet

affert the Salvation of. Heathen.

How Fox, and especially (the Old Cheat) George Bishop , told Oliver , How much they loved him, and stood by him, and what should be done to prevent the coming in of Charles Stuart. And yet when he came in, told him, They acted not against him, but mourned for bim: And talk much, how they suffered as he did, and what was their Loyalty; till Billin, a great Quaker, Protested, That if it cost him his life he would declare again(t any Such pretences; for, faid he, we were not for the King, but against him.

Horgil stole whole Paragraphs out of Yet wo Mr. Selden of Tythes, verbatim. this in others hath been highly con- (th demned, where not practifed, but injuit the oufly charged. He gives you an account fuch of their horrid Blasphemies about Scripture, as Serpents Meat, duft, .--Graf

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ND now I advise all Persons of A Parts and Wildom that look into the Controversie between us and the Quakers, especially Gentlemen and Ministers, to buy and peruse the aforenamed Book, the best (in my opinion) that ever I saw: I have given you some of the dainties there, to invite you to a more plentiful eating.

What shame is it for Men to pretend as but Preachers to convince Gainfayers, and yet know not the most convincing Arguments to confute their Folly, whom they ker, know to be the worlt of Hereticks, and oppose them as suh? Or what a shame is for, it for Gentlemen, who should be advobut cates for truth, not to know what can be faid against such Deceivers as these? of These are Hereticks indeed, some of the Yet worst, when others cannot be so call'd on (though they are too often fo) but raun ther Erraticks; and perhaps we are all unt such, though some more than others.

cri-As I have recommended the Snake in the Grafs; fo I will Pennyman's Paper, call'd

The Quakers Contradictions, according to the Times, and their Interest; Once a Quaker, but lest them for their Folly and Madness.

Some have said (as he proves out of their Writers) That their Writings are equal to the Scriptures, and of as great Authority. Some, That the Scriptures

are Carnal, Dust, Death.

Others have declared before the Lord, That such words were never spoken by Friends; which if not great impudence, must be great ignorance. For it may be Friends in one place know not what Friends in another place do say or Print. I therefore commend Pennyman for sometimes repeating their words, and no more. He proves that they that have denied the Scripture to be the word of God, have called their own Writings so.

Some have said, That they are no Ministers, but are under the curse, that be not infallible, and speak not immediately from God; that cannot resolve all doubts, and convince all Gainsayers. What a cursed sort of Teachers then, say I, are most of the Quakers Teachers, who are so far from this, that they cannot speak tolerable sense, nor pro-

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nounce right many common words? They also have said, That they that have not the Spirit of discerning, and know not Mens state infallibly upon the fight of them, cannot apply themselves to them accordingly, not knowing whether they be holy or unholy. But did they know all the Priefts and Jesuits that came among them, whom they almost adored? Bedlo told my Brother, how often Whitebread and he, as well as other Papists, had ben at Quakers Meetings; that Whitebread, Executed, was a Speaker. Why discerned they not such Speakers that have been found to have lived in Drunkennels, Whoredoms? Mult you know hearts too! this is the work of Christ. Judas was not smelt by the Disciples.

Some fay they know Thousands of Friends that are free from Sin. Once they all pretended to be so, and that they that were not so, were not of God, but

of the Devil.

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Some fay, That Friends be all of one Mind and Soul. Yet we know there are great divisions among them here at home, and beyond Sea.

He tells you of a Quaker's stealing the Hour-glass out of a Church; and that Fox

faid, If a Friend be moved to such a thing by the Lord, by the Eternal Spirit, it is defended.

Now you Priests and Steeple-house Wardens, look to the Silver Vessels used in the Sacrament, for if a Friend should be moved to take them away by the Eternal Spirit, it would be desended.

Some of the Separate Quakers have defired Liberty of Conscience in things not Evil, as was once pleaded for, but they

cannot be heard.

Some have condemned asking anything of outward Rulers. Others have often Peritioned King and Parliament.

The Quakers Speakers take the chief Seats in their Affemblies now, though

once they condemned it.

Many now in Disputes and Discourse use terms others condemn as wicked.

Some have faid, It is laid on them by Christ, not to Sue any Man at Law. Others (I say) have done it; and as I have been credibly informed, they that would not take an Oath in Bristol, have in London.

Pennyman tells you, how Penn blamed the Church of England in the Reign of the Late King James, for Censuring the King's Acts, and Reflecting on Roman Catholicks, 25

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as not Manners, nor Justice. He cites the Book.

Some have said, If the Spirit direct to fight, we have nothing to say against it. Others say, they can never be directed by the Spirit to any such thing, for it is not of God.

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He speaks of their rudeness to him, saying he deserved to be whipp'd at a Carts tail; that they thrust him in the side with a stick. Yet all these were Inspired and Infallible in contrary Doctrines.

Now having given an account of these two excellent Writers; Let me a little consider the Plea of some among us for this People.

Question I.

Are not the Quakers more sober than once they were?

Yes, and many know not the Opinions nor Practices of their first old Leaders. No Men or Women run up and down Naked now, &c.

Queftion 2.

Are they not a People very Temperate

Let every Man speak as he finds: I lived long next door to one who was found out to be a notorious secret Drunkard, as his Wife confessed, but would have hid it, she being a Quaker too. I have known others, that selling strong Waters, would let the vilest of the Parish drink as much as they would, till Drunk; and yet one such would say to me, Wilt thou tell me against what I feel and handle of the word of life? Wet and drie Quakers is a distinction in other places besides Bristol.

Question 3.

Are they not very humble Persons?

No, They are more proud of their plainness, than others of their bravery. Baptism and the Lords Supper are things too mean for them, Shells, &c. but they were not too mean for the Son of God.

God. What good will a little Water, a little Bread and Wine do me? It is true, the things be not changed in their Nature, though in their Use. What good will a little Paper, a little Ink, a little Wax, do me, may a Pardoned Man say when he reads the King's Pardon to him? Some now use the Lord's Supper: Barclay in his Apol. says, He would not condemn them that do.

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Question 4.

Are they not more just in their dealings than others, and most careful not to tell a Lie, and say one thing and do another?

These things are among some of them, and among others too; yea, Turks themselves: Yet by the way, It is not unlawful to say one thing, and do another on the change of the mind, 19. Gen. 2, 3. The Angel was defired by Lot to come into his House; Nay, said he, but we will tarry in the street all night; yet when Lot pressed upon them, they went in. They observed Providence, their intentions altered. If they had Sinned, had Lied,

they had never found their way back again to Heaven.

By the way, let all look to it, of what perswasion soever; if they lie for Gain, they are not upright: To say things Cost them so much, They never sold them Cheaper, They are as Good as can be had for Money, and know all to be false, and continue in this Sin, they may call themselves Christians, and others may call them fo, but Christ will call them workers of iniquity. The getting of treasures by a lying tungue, is a vanity toft to and fro by them that feek death, faith Solomon, 21. Prov. 16. Death feeks not them, but they court it. When I wrote to you did I use lightness according to the flesh, faith Paul, that with me it should be yea and nay? but as God is true; he makes God his Example; But as Christ is true, faith Paul to the Corinthians, 2 Cor. 1. 17, 18, 19, 20. all the promises of God in Christ are yea, let ours be so.

To fay I will do fuch a thing, bring it to you at fuch a day, and know you cannot, or resolve you will not, and so for paying of Money, and to make this a common practice, is no more confistent with

Grace, than Drunkenness or Theft.

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Complemental Lyes are an abomination in the fight of a Holy God. To fay, I am glad to fee you. I thank you for your good Company. Pray eat. You eat nothing. When not a word of this is true, and the person that fays it was weary of their Company, as (it may be) vain, and therefore undesirable, and know they eat very freely, or more than they need. Some Quakers are careful here, and so are others; would all were so; such as are not, are cursed.

The Quakers, the great ones, in Talking and Printing are not free from Lying:

George Bishop in his Book of Martyrs, called, New-England judged not by man's Spirit, but the Spirit of the Lord; How doth he represent the Whipping of the Quakers there? What Strokes were fetch'd? Flesh brought off with the Whips: Which Mr. Blinman, then of New-England, professed to me he never there heard of. They cursed Magistrates and Ministers in the street, blasphemed Christ and Scripture. If they were banished, they returned again, so that some were put to death. I know some of their Chief Leaders, whose Tenderness this way was not very great, but spoke as if they thought a

Lye now and then for Friends might be excused.

Q. Have not the Quakers more of the Spirit than others?

No; nor as much. They (poor men) must not run before their Guide: Must wait for the Spirit's Call to Prayer. I pray, How came they and the Spirit such strangers, that it calls them not all the Day long, all the Week long, all the Month long, all the Year long, to pray alone, or in their Families? Always to pray, in their sense, is never to pray; and every day a Sabbath, is no day so. I knew a Quakers Meeting, where I believe was not a Sentence spoken from Month to Month in a time of danger; but when a Toleration came out, then they were inspired by it to purpose.

They all talk of The Light within (a Phrase that was never used but once in Scripture, and that too what was seeming Light, but real Darkness, Mat. 6. 22.) yet they mean not the same thing by it. Commonly they understand by it Conscience, and that this Light tells a man when he doth evil, and when he doth good.

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th d, good, and that it was in all men always. And when we press'd them with such places as these, They that kill you, shall think they do God good service, John 16. 2. verily thought with my felf that I was bound to do many things contrary to the name of Fesus of Nazareth, saith Paul, when he persecuted: They could not tell what to fay. But now Barclay tells us, The Light comes in the time of the Lord's Vilitation or day of Grace to every man; if it be received, it abides; if not, withdraws. That this Light is not God (yet some inspired Friends, by the way, faid it was), nor a Quality, but a Substance, and calls it a Vehiculum Dei. That the Turks have a Light sometimes that tells them Mahomet was a Deceiver, the Christian Religion is true. (Away, Poor Robin, with thy borrow'd Collections out of the Fathers.) Now, fays he, this is a Supernatural thing, that comes not at the will of the Creature, therefore we are no Arminians; yet it is a Refistible Work, and so we are no Calvinists; but our way is a middle, saith he, between both

I was surprized when I read it, knowing all the Quakers I converted with, had no such Notions of the Light within. I

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pray, How shall I appeal to the Lord's Witness in every man, and the Testimony of God in his Conscience? Why, it may be, I speak too soon, the Light is not yet come; or too late, now it is gone. Any thing! Now it is not God, which some Friends said, and that it was to be worshipped, as if a man should worship his own Convictions; and this made some call the Quakers, Idolaters, as the Scots and others; and now R. Vickris defends Barelay against Norris. Any thing!

Though some Quakers know not the depth of Satan, and seem to speak Orthodoxly of God, Christ, the Soul, &c. yet their old Teachers (or rather Deceivers) taught otherwise. The Soul was a part of God, came out of him, and returns to him again. You sensless Wretches, could a part of God ever sin, or be made miserable?

That Christ was the Anointings of God, which were once in the Man called Christ; when he died, his Body turned to dust; and since the same Anointings are in others, and they are the Christ of God as really as he was, and therefore some have been so worshipped as he was. The Scriptures are no Rule to them. Let therefore

therefore the Reader remember what, I doubt, few consider. If they dispute with you by Scripture, it is but to take you in your own way; if he casts you, he hath you; but if you him, he is where he was before. Why? He cast you by your Rule, Scripture; but you cannot him by his, that is, The Light within. So that the Quakers Judgment must be tried by his Judgment, and his Opinion by his Opinion, and his Light by his Light.

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I know fome Quakers will say, Were it not for the Scriptures, we had been in a miserable condition; and they will believe nothing said against them; but these know not the bottom of Quakerism.

The Quakers generally are very ignorant, and yet very conceited. For Ignorance: In opposition to us, they say, It is not true Christ had but Three Offices, 1. Of a King. 2. Priest. 3. Prophet: But go on, 4. Bishop. 5. Pastor. 6. Teacher, &c. as if variety of Names did make variety of Offices. For Pride I could give notorious Instances, which are not convenient; Luther in his Table-talk speaking to some to whom the Devil did sometimes visibly appear with his Temptations, To be rid of him (said he) remember, be is a Proud

Proud Spirit: Let a F -: He will foon be gone, for be cannot endure Contempt. It may be some, when the Quakers in the heighth of Pride, Talk backwards, answer them so, if I have err'd in my Manners, I have err'd by a great Example, Luther.

And now as I have considered William Penn the Quaker, so I will apply my self to him according to his Grandeur or Magnificence.

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To WILLIAM King of Pensilvania.

May it please Your Majesty,

Humbly offer it to Your Consideration;

1. Whether the first Leaders of the Quakers being proved not to be inspired or sent of God, coming with Blasphemies, and yet pretending to Inspiration, Prophecies (all which are proved to be Delusions) are not evidently Cheats, and the worst fort of Deceivers?

2. What induced the Quakers not to trouble the Churchmen in their Affemblies, as they did the Presbyterians of old? Some fay, they were much worse than the Churchmen, for they were Hypocrites, but these shew what they are. Others say, They were much better than the Churchmen, and there was a Seed of God among

among them to be called out (and all from the same Infallible Spirit). May not all these be Pretences, and the true Reason this; Should they disturb or come in naked in their Churches, or there prate or rave, they shall be punish'd now, though they often escaped then?

3. Though they so often talk of The Light within, where do they ever read the Phrase in Scripture, except in one place, as if wrote on purpose for them? 6. Mat. 23. If the light that is in thee be darkness,

bow great is that darkness?

4. Whether You and Your Brother James, late King of England, were not mere Pretenders for Liberty of Conscience, when You rowed one way, and look'd another, both oppressing Your Subjects,

contrary to Your Protestations?

Quakers pretended Miracles, false Prophecies, than some of us can tell you? I care not to name Persons nor Circumstances, for the sake of their Relations. Know You not of them that have openly declared in the Name of the Lord, That by To morrow, or within such a Month, such a Judgment should come on a Place, that came not? I will tell you (if you

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ask me (but I suppose You may as well tell me) who put Stones into the Oven, saying, They should be made Bread; but when not Bread, but Stones came out, said to his Wise, Woman, because of thy Unbelief is it thus: To whom she replied, If my Unbelief continued some of the Stones Stones, one would think your Faith should have

made half of them Bread.

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Govern your Subjects without Carnal Weapons, for they are not lawful. they smite one another on the one Cheek, let the other be turned also. If any one take away their Cloak, let him take the Coat also; lest their fighting by virtue of Your Majesty's Commission, should be told in Gath, and published in the streets of Askelon. Great are the Complaints there in Your Kingdom: Many, because they are not Quakers, are much imposed on and abused. I pray remember what became of Your great Friend and Brother, James, late King of England, when an Oppressor; lest being Brethren in Iniquity, Your Majesty should flee into France, and there once again keep him company. And therefore William King of Penfilvania, I pray You to imitate Your Brother William, King of England, a Man who

who shineth in His Integrity, Wisdom, and great Conduct of all His Affairs; a Man whose Life is a System of the best Morals in the world. So keep Your Subjects from some late abominable Practices of Drunkenness, Whoredoms, and Oppressions; lest the Prophecy of John Owen against Friends should be verified, That their Light, that Ignis Fatuus, would at last lead them into a Bog or Quagmire of Filthiness and Prophaneness. For if fuch great Wickedness should abound among the Perfect Ones, Your Majesty may fay to them, and they to Your Majesty, what was faid to Simeon and Levi, Brethren in Iniquity, You have made me flink in the nostrils of the inhabitants of the land.

Your Majesty's Humble Servant,

Anonymus.

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NOW, Friends, How will you anfwer me? I am fure no Sober, Rational Answer can be given. Either you must deny the Principles laid down, or Practices, though proved: Either that they never afferted, That the Place of Publick Worship must not be left for any Persecution. Or, That they kept to those Places in the greatest Heat.

Or that Ministers were not testified against for their Learning; or Fisher sollowed for his real (as Penn for his imagi-

nary) Learning.

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Or that bowing to man was never condemned, or not now practised, &c. But this would be unheard-of Impudence. What must I expect now I have hedged them in? A Confession and Humiliation? No. I know them too well to expect it, (yet without despairing of it) if lying and and railing may be their Refuge, Scripture and Reason are gone out of fight. I expect they will talk of me, to me, or fend Letters in the old Dialect they were wont to do to the best of men (and now fometimes do one to the other, when they fall out about Doctrinals, or other things, as may be feen in Books before-named). Were

Were it not for the fin, I would not defire a better diversion to shake off Melancholly.

Hou scoffing, persecuting Ishmael, thou blaspheming Devil, thou Limb of Antichrift, I teftify to thee in the Name that thou haft belied the People called Quakers, yea, I say unto thee, the People called Quakers haft thou belyed. They are an innocent people, and to that do I bear witness. Therefore thou Devils Bloodhound, thou Thief and Robber, that never didft come in at the door, but didft climb up some other way, Thus faith, -Thou art not able to judge, for thou art blind, Thou Beaft, thou Sot, thou Incarnate Devil, I am full of Zeal, yea, with Zeal I am filled, ready to burst, in testifying against thee, thou scarlet-colour'd Beaft, thou canker'd Apostate, thou Son of Belial.

Thou greedy Wolf in Sheeps Cloathing, thou Dog, thou dumb Dog, thou barking Dog, thou Emissary of Satan, thou Beelzebub the Chief of Devils, Repent, and know that this People whom thou hatest and dost not love, are dear precious ones. To this will I set my Seal,

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and do I bear witness. Hear, O thou Serpent, fiery Serpent, biting, histing Serpent, thou unclean Spirit, thou Devildriven Sot. I am sent to thee to declare against thee. I am sent as Mary Fisher was to the great Turk, who could speak nothing but English when she came to him, as honest Friend G. Bishop is forced to confess, in his New-England tryed.—Now I speak to thee in the same Language she did to him.

If any of you intend thus to set upon me, I wish it may be when I am so costive, that no other Physick would make me soluble. I am sorry for the Dishonour that such bring to Religion, and the Wrong they do themselves, and the scandal they give to the Prophane; but as for me, I find nothing more easy, than to sorgive them, pity them, and love the Men though not the Quakers.

I must despair of understanding any thing, or of proving any thing, if in this little Book I have not sufficiently proved, and that ex abundanti, That William Penn and the Quakers are either Impostors or Apostates (which they please), from their Avowed

Principles, and Contrary Practices.

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BUT, methinks, I hear some say, We see what it is for men to talk of the Spirit, which is nothing else but a warm Fancy following a deluded Judgment: What may we think of Prophets of old, and their Inspirations and Prophecies so much talk'd off? We doubt all were such as these of the Quakers.

Stop, Reader, if these thoughts be in thee, let us reason together. Though I doubt not but that this giddy People have contributed very much to the increase of Scepticism, and Atheism, and Contempt of Religion: Yet why? Because there is so much bad Coin, adulterate Coin, Case-Pieces, Clipp'd-Money, is there therefore no Good Money, or Money of full Weight? Is it all alike?

Because there is so much False News going, and so many Mistakes and idle Stories pass for Truth, is there therefore no True News, or True Relation of things?

Because we are so often mistaken in men, who are often said to be good-natur'd, wise and pious, whom in our nigh approaches to them we find ill temper'd, half-witted, and scandalous, are there therefore therefore no good-natur'd, no wise, no

pious Men in the World.

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To talk of the Spirit, is a Cant among fome Men, almost a Community of Men, who own Scripture and read Leffons out of it. They will talk of God, and of Christ, but nothing, or next to nothing, of the Spirit. I defire them to read Neb. 9. 20. Thou gavest also thy good Spirit to infruct them. 2 Cor. 1. 22. Who bath given the earnest of the Spirit in our hearts. Rom. 8. 9. He that bath not the Spirit of Christ, is none of bis. John 3. 5, 6, 8. Except a man be born of water and of the firit, be cannot enter into the kingdom of God. That which is born of the Spirit is Spiiit. Rom. 8. 16. The Spirit it felf bearab witness with our spirit, that we are the children of God. Pfalm 51. 11. After David finn'd fo foully, he prays, Take not thy boly spirit from me. Confider, their abuse of such Phrases should not take us off from the use of them. Because the Papist have abused the words of Christ, This is my Body, by their monstrous Dodrine of Transubstantiation, and so to worship a Wafer for a God; we are not therefore to deny the Bread the honourable Name Christ gave it. The Ho-E

ly Ghost, or Holy Spirit, is not so call'd from his Essence and Nature; for so we might as well say, The Holy Father, or the Holy Son, as the Holy Ghost; but from his Office. Whom the Father elects, the Son redeems, and the Holy Ghost sanctifies and makes holy.

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Now a skilful Physician is not to be despised, ridiculed, because of some Quacks; nor a good Lawyer, because of some ignorant Pretenders; nor a Spiritual Man, because of some sensies, vain Tal-

kers of the Spirit.

Though I have written more already than I intended when I begun, yet give me leave to add some Directions to cure this Malady, which we find occasion'd for want of these things you are now prest to, and that our Perfectionists little mind.

Direction 1.

1. Keep up a due Veneration for the

Scriptures and their Authority.

He that cannot fee a God, one would think could fee nothing. Infinity and Eternity must be lodged in somewhat. Some Cogitative Being (which word with with Mr. Lock, I like better than Intelligent) suited means to end. Read him in that excellent Chapter of Human Underfanding. Mr. Perkins's Cases of Conscience of

the Being of God.

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Is the Soul of Man made for God, to serve and injoy him? Not to say any thing of the Reslex Acts of the Soul; That Matter cannot act on it self: The tip of my singer, that toucheth thousands of things, cannot return upon it self, touch it self: But my Understanding, that understands other things, reslects on it self, and understands it self, and therefore the Spirit of a Man is not as the Spirit of a Beast. The Poet could say,

Sanctius his animal, mentisque capacius altæ Pronaque cum spectant——

No Creature but Man can turn up his eyes to Heaven, for Man hath a Muscle more than they, to help to look up to God. Doth it not convince you (Good Readers) as well as this Pagan (Ovid Met.) That though Man was made in this world, yet not for it?

Are not some men designed for the Recovery of the lost Love and Favour of

E 2 God?

God? That is hoped by all. What then will follow? That there must be some Rule whereby Man may know this God, and serve him. Now this must be either by Revelation, or there must be some standing written Rule: The sormer we see is gone; and our giddy Pretenders to it prove it: Therefore the latter. Then say I, The Scriptures must be the standing Rule, or some other thing; But no other thing; Therefore the Scriptures.

If any thing, What is it? Mahomet's Alcoran? I need not confute it: None plead for it: Nay, it is worthy observation, Not one Family among Christians we can hear of, turn Turks. The Ignorance and Prophaness of the Man, shew what

his Writings are.

Well then: It is not what Objections men can make against Scripture being a Rule, but what better can they put in its place? Now consider we, What Signatures and Marks are on Sacred Writ to satisfy us: How is it morally impossible (or more) that the world should be imposed on? Was there such a man as Abraham, so call'd of God? Did the Twelve Tribes come from the Loins of the Sons of Jacob or Israel? Were these Slaves in Ezypt, brought

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brought out thence by a mighty Hand? Was Pharaoh and his Host drowned in the Red-Sea in the pursuit of them? Did they wander in the Wilderness, were fed with Manna, and the Cloud before them? Were they brought into Canaan by a mighty Hand ? How well writes I fephus against Appion on this subject. I remember Bithop Stilling fleet in his Orig Sacra, fays, If I meet with any Paffage in Prophane Hiflory, contradicting Sacred History, I laugh it away with that of Justin, That Moses was the Son of Foseph; That the Tems were driven our of Egypt because of the Itch, that the Egyptians might not be infected .-- Were it p fliple for the Fews to impose upon the world this way? Gen 49. 10. The scepter (ball not depart from Judab. -- How unlike was it to an eye of fense, the Scepter should come to any Tribe? When it did, it came to Mofes, who was as a King, of the Tribe of Levi; then to Saul, of the Tribe of Benjamin; and at last to Divid, who was of the Tribe of Judah, and there continued.

The famous Story of Josephus, about Alexander's Conquest of Judea, when he swore to Parmenio his General, That he would destroy all the Jews, is great. Jad-

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dus the High-Priest, and the Jews, fasted three days and three nights, and God revealed to him what he should do. Alex. ander approaching with Fury nigh the Gates of Jerufalem , Jaddus, as God directed him, opened the Gates, and went out to meet him in all his Priestly Attire. Alexander fell down and worshipped him. Parmenio asking him, What he meant to worship the man whose death he had vowed? He said, Three days ago this man in this dress appeared to me in a Dream in Dio in Macedonia. Faddus carried him into the Temple, and shewed him the Prophecy of Daniel concerning him, who was the Grecian Goat, Dan. 8. 21, 22. A clear Prophecy; let Antiscripturists consider it. So he gave the Fews great Treasures. Could Fosephus mention a Story so little time before, if not true, when thousands of Jews and Pagans could contradict all?

Could the Evangelists tell the world such a loud Lye in Matters of Fact, Place, Time, Circumstances, of Christ's feeding so many Thousands with a few Barley-Loaves and Fishes; his opening the eyes of the Blind, making the Lame to go, raising the dead, especially Lazarus, and all with their Circumstances, had it not been

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true? The Disciples knew they saw his Miracles; that they converfed with him forty days after his Refurrection, and faw him ascend into Heaven. They often fay, as we read in the Acts, We are his witneffes, faith Peter. Paul could not be mistaken whether he heard the Voice from Heaven. Sanl, Saul, Why perfecuteft thou me ? I am Jesus --- Acts 9. 4, 5. Or whether he were blind three days, and recovered his fight by Ananias laying his hands upon his eyes. He and the Disciples as they were not deceived themselves, could have no delign to deceive others. Not one of them in their most exquisite Torments confest a Combination; and, which is more, it was never pretended by any of their Adversaries they did. When I was a Lad about Seventeen Years old, I often conversed with a 7em, who had the Old Testament almost memoriter: My urging that of Paul to him, flruck him to the heart, and he was afterwards baptized. Tell me, Reader, if thou hast with the men of Herod (men of War) fet Jesus at naught, Doth not thy heart now burn within thee? as Luke 24. 32.

Yet the Scriptures by our Perfectionists were at first as nothing. You speak the words of

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David

David and Paul—They were wont to fay. But at last it was agreed upon, Scripture should be used in their Meetings. The story of turning one man down stairs for looking in a Bible in their Assemblies, is well known. I am glad some have more Veneration for Scripture now. Some say, They be as good as Friends Writings: A few say, Better. What would the Church do without a Bible, but as Mariners at Sea without a Pilot or Compass?

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- Q. What did they do before Scripture was written?
- A. Revelation and Oral Tradition was their Guide, which was at last upon Record.
- Obj. But, say some, You make Scripture not only a Rule, but the only Rule: So the Assembly in their Catechism: And make not the Spirit a Rule at all.

I answer; The Spirit is not the Rule, but the Author of the Rule. A Counfellor is not his Counsel, nor a Director his Directions. Where did the Heathen wander, that had no Scripture? What a woful (99)

woful System of Divinity is Ovid's Metamithough he borrowed so much out of Mofer, and corrupted it?

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e iAnte Mare, & Terras, & quod tegit omnia Cælum,

Unus erat toto naturæ cultus in Orbe, Quem dixere Chaos, rudis indigestaq; moles. Gen. 2. 2.

Sic erat instabilis tellus, innabilis unda.

The Golden Age was a corrupting of the Account of Man before the Fall.

Judicis ora sui.

Per se dabat omnia telius.

The Scriptures acquaint man with things necessary to be known, and which the Quakers have contemn'd, in their adoring of the Light within, (the Pharisaical Light, which Christ call'd Darkness):
I say the Scriptures acquaint us with

1. The Fall of Man, and the Corruption of Human Nature thereby. Our Head, Feeder I Head fell. Alis 17. 26. God intended of one blood to make all Nations. Now that was tainted, and a clean thing can-

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not come out of an unclean. Had he stood, we had flood by him, and there had been, no doubt, a state of Confirmation for all Adam's Descendants. How long it was Adam stood (some think Months, Years,) is easy to conjecture. That it was before the Conjugal Act, else they being before under the Bleffing, Increase and Multiply, had had some Child born without Original Sin; but Cain was the first Child, and therefore I conclude the Fall was before Adam knew Eve, and therefore the same day in which they were made. And it may be had Adam overcome in the first Affault of Satan, the Serpent, he and all his had been confirmed. Our first Parents by Sin murthered themselves actually, were under the Curse (though, it may be, recovered by Grace); they murthered their Posterity virtually, that they then not born should be cursed; they murthered Christ occasionally, as their Sin was the occasion of Christ's death, to make Satisfaction to Divine Justice.

In the day thou eatest thereof, thou shalt surely dye, Gen. 2. 17. Now Eve was concerned in this, as well as Adam, though not then made; for she grants it to the Serpent, Gen. 3. 3. God hath said, Te shall

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not eat of it, lest ye dye. The Woman being deceived, was first in the Transgression. Now where there is no Law, there is no Transgreffion: 'Auaglia or avouia. Now whether God gave the Commandment to Eve immediately, as he did to Adam; or mediately by Adam, who can tell. This Sentence, Thou shalt dye, was definitive, not barely Comminatory, like that of Jonah, Jonah 3. 3. Yet within forty days, and Niniveh shall be destroyed. Therefore a Saviour to dye in our stead, became necessary. He died that day as God past Sentence on man, Gen. 3. 19. Dust thou art, and to dust thou shalt return. As a wounded man (mortally wounded) cries out, I am a dead man. Adam was not dead Naturally, for he lived many years, Gen. 5. 5. but Legally; fo as when the Judge hath past Sentence, we say, He is a dead man, though Body and Soul be not parted days or weeks after. The Devil made use of the Serpent: And our first Parents, I think, knew nothing of Devils or Fallen Angels; which is ignorantia pura negationis, and confistent with a perfect state; as for Christ not to know (as not the Angels) the day of Judgment. If foine fay, The Serpent is not more subtle than any Beast

of the field; let them remember, neither doth Meses say he is, but he was; and who can tell what the Serpent was before his Curse? The Basilisk and other Serpents stand up in cursous Colours, like Man. Now some think from Gen. 3. 6. When the woman saw the tree was good for food, and good to make one wise, she took and did eat, and gave to her husband, and he did eat: How the Temptation was; for how could she know this before she eat? They therefore imagine the Devil or Serpent saying to this effect;

O Woman, thou knowest the great Creator made me a Sensitive Creature, and thou seest I am now become Rational; I can discourse with thee, understand thee, and give thee a reply; How came this change? It was by trying the Virtue of the forbidden Fruit. As I of a Sensitive Creature am become Rational, thou by trying the secret Virtue of this Tree, of a Rational Creature wilt become Divine, and so more like God than he will have thee to be. Now wherein could the Devil more act like himself than this way?

For Sin (Gen. 3. 24.) God drove out the Man from Paradife, the lower HeaV

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ven; and a woful change was there on

Man by the first Transgression.

Of a Man dwelling in Paradife, converfing there with God, he was cast out into a wide Defart, converfing with Beafts. How sad was it to see Nebuchadnezzar sitting on the Throne at one time, grazing among Beafts at another! When Tamerlain caused Bajazet to be carried up and down in a Cage, he beat his Head against the Cage, and would cry, O give me my Kingdom; Knolls's Turk. Hift. How doth King James think of Three Kingdoms loft by Perjury, and Tyranny, and Folly? Of a wife Creature he became ignorant of God, of himfelf, of things made by God. How fad was it to see the famous Cheynil, famous for Learned Tracts, make Balls of his - in Bedlam! and so others.

Of an holy Creature he became finful; the feeds of all fins were in his Nature; out of the heart proceed murthers, adulteries, and all wickedness. Anatomize the heart: The tongue is set on fire of hell; and though many wild Beasts and Serpents have been tamed by man, yet the tongue can no man tame; it is unruly, evil, full of deadly poyfon, James 3. 6, 7, 8. His Life is abominable: Psalm 14. 7, 8. The fool hath said,

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There is no God. They are corrupt, abominable. The same Words, or the same Psalm you tead, Psalm 53. Now this was done twice by David, and not mentioned twice by the Composer of the Psalms, because the Titles differ, and they were written by the same hand the Psalms were. The one is, To the chief Musician, A Psalm of David. The other, A Psalm of David upon Maha.

lath Maschil. To the chief Musician.

Of a happy Creature, Man became miferable; in his Body, Pains, Sickness; in his Soul, Trouble, Sorrow, Fears; in his Enjoyments, Disappointment, Perplexities; miserable in Time and Eternity. Now the Tree of Life was so sacramentally and symbolically, as fignifying and preserving Life to him if he had stood. The other Tree of the Knowlege of Good and Evil was only to ab Eventu; That Man, if he flood, should know the good he had gotten, and the Evil he had escaped. If he fell, he should know the Good he had loft, and the Evil he had incurr'd. For it could not be fo call'd, à forma efferationalis, nor ab effettu per fe.

Hence saith David, Psalm 51.5. I was supen in iniquity, and in fin did my mother serve me. To say he speaks of his Mo-

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ther's fin in the Conjugal Act, it is contrary to David's defign. He, confessing his Murther and Adultery, runs up his Sin to the Fountain-head: What was this to fay, My Mother finn'd? Dr. Fer. Taylor, and other Denyers of Original Sin, urge that in 70b 33. 18. That he took care of the midom from bis mother's womb, which is a Hebrew Phrase for early, say they. I believe Fob was compassionate when young and tender, and knew his Duty that way: But doth he fay, I took care of Widows when I was shapen, when I was conceived? In the Womb, and from the Womb, are different things. I know this Error is a growing Weed in the Church of England, tho they subscribe to the 39 Articles, and so to Original Sin. O, fay fome, they are but Articuli Pacis: Then may Anabaptifts subscribe as well as you, nay, better, who deny Infant-Baptism, though there afferted; and those that deny the Hierarchy: And what indeed is Subscription worth at this rate? But, I pray, you that put this Cheat on your felves, Do you not baptize Children according to the Form in the Liturgy, which bottoms all on Original Sin, and on all mens being born in tin? Now what need have they of Baptism, the

the fign of washing away of fin, that have no fin? Therefore the old Pelagians and the Socinians, that denied Original Sin, were against Infant Baptism, and must be fo unavoidably; but our Arminians of this mind stick at nothing. Original Sin may be seen early in Children: What Pride, and Envy, and immoderate Defires after what they would have, see we early in them? as Austin in his Confessions ob. ferves. And besides, Doth God lay Mifery where was no preceding Sin? If by Sin comes Death, do they rot and perish, poor Infants, that never finn'd?

Sin so set Man against God, that it is fail, 6. Gen. 6. It repented the Lord that be made man on the earth, and it grieved him to the beart. Man foon shewed himself to be fuch a Creature, that no Messengers from God did him good. Noah was a Preacher (and no doubt a Liver) of Righteousness an Hundred and twenty years: To have feen but one Convert a year had been fad, but he fees none at the end of Twenty, Forty, Threescore, an Hundred years. No pricks of Conscience did them The Spirit strove for a time. Men may roar, that never Repent. No threats of God do them good; when they were the

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Man's Nature, before Sin, was conformable to God's Image, his Will to God's Law; he was defigned to ferve God here, and enjoy him for ever; yet after Sin he is call'd Flesh, as if dispirited, a Worm, as David saith of himself, a Dog, for without are dogs, saith Paul; nay, a Devil, so Christ called not only Judas, but Peter, when he would hinder him from Suffering. Get thee behind me Satan, 16. Mat. 23. What Devils are the best (and much more the worst) for Pride, Passion? &c.

Now how little the Quakers regard the Fall, is notorious. Some make Adam, Paradile, the Tree of Life, Serpent, and all, an Allegory; and laugh at Original Sin, and believe all come Sinless Creatures into the world. Here is the foundation work, this makes Man loathe him-

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Another thing the Scripture teacheth as necessary to be known, and which our Perfectionists will not understand, is.

2. Man's recovery by a Crucified Christ, the Son of God: Who so fit as he, who was the Son of God by Eternal GeneraŧĿ tion, to be so by his Conception? Who bo S fo fit to make Man the Son of God by Adoption, as he that was the Son of God di by Nature? Who fo fit to be a Mediator, for that in some respect was so for ever? tb Mr. Ainsworth well observes from 3. Gen. w 21. God made of Skins Coats, and cloathed CO our first pirents. That this represented co Man's being cloathed by the imputed he Rightcousness of Jesus, for, saith he, is their Cloathing was not of the Skins of 01 Beafts eaten, for no Beafts were for food till the time of Noah's Deluge was over, to 9. Gen. 3. Every moving thing that liveth (hall oh be meat for you, even as the green berb have I ke given you all things. Nor yet of Beafts that lef died of themselves, for there was a Ceremonious work of Sacrificing, as did Cain laf and Abel; therefore it was, faith he, of de Beafts Sacrificed, which were Types of elf Christ's. a P

As Men be Redeemed by the Blood of tio Christ, so are they cloathed by his Righteousness. Bishop Hall in his excellent savory Paraphrase, thinks this is the sense of the words of Solomon in the Book of He Canticles. 8. Can. 5. I raised thee up from one under the apple-tree, there thy mother brought in

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thee forth; there she brought thee forth that bare thee; as Christ speaking thus to the by Spoule, O my spouse, I raised thee up from unod der the tree of offence; there Eve brought thee forth (under the curse) she brought thee forth that bare thee. Now Mr. Cotton observes, when the Church commends Christ, She hed commends his hands; but when Christ ted commends the Church, he commends not ted her hands, Canticles, chap. 4. and 5. Man he, is Justified by Christ's Obedience, not his of own.

ood Now Paul preached a Crucified Christ ver, to all the Gentiles, idolatrous and prohall phane Gentiles: But when do any Quave I kers hear any thing of this in their Christ-

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ere-' God the Father chose some from ever-Cain lasting, gave them to Christ to be Reof elle we cannot (as some observe) talk of a Predestination, but may of a Postdestinad of tion, if Men be Saved on foreseen Holiigh. ness; 2 Ephef. 5, 6. By grace are ye faved, lent and are made to fit down in beavenly places in ense Christ Jesus. The Church is the lower k of Heaven; they above, and they below, make from one Family; in whom the whole Family night in Heaven and Earth is named, faith Paul. t bee

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As the Kitchin below, and best Room above. Christ may say to every Believer, as Pharoah's Daughter of Mofes, I drew bim out of the waters. Justice placed us all at the mouth of Ruine; the Son of God, as the Daughter of Pharoab, comes and hath Compassion. Without understanding Salvation by Christ, there is no hope. They that reject the outward Crucified Christ, reject life. Now they once took all in a Mystery, an inward Christ was inwardly Crucified. This is, faith Penn and Whitebread, The Lamb fin ; the Light within, opposed by the Sons of Men.

2. Another thing the Scriptures shew, is the way God and Christ have appointed I M to Salvation; so we call the Scripture the d word of God, Christ is seldom so call'd, I John 1. 19. Rev. 13. The Word was God. His Name is called the Word of God; Why? He declareth the Mind and Word of God to men; but 30. Proverbs 5, 6. P Add thou not to his word. What is that to the Christ? You received our testimony not as the word of man, but as it is indeed the word of t God, faith Paul. If they are called Gods, a to whom the word of God came, and h the Scriptures cannot be broken, [aid Christ; t You

ve. You read of them that corrupt the word of God; What, did they corrupt Christ? The Quakers have thousands of times curfed them that call the Scriptures the word of God.

Heathens could not find out the way to life by any Light within, but by Scripture-Revelation. Many Atheists and Quakers object against it, though now some more

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Moses, 1 Gen. 16. makes the Moon greater than the Stars, which all Aftrolohin, gers know to be so only in appearance. What an unnecessary noise do some Divines make to answer this; to tell what it is ew, Subjectively, what it is Objectively. Doth nted, Mofes fay, he made the two greater Bothe dies, the Sun to rule the Day, the Moon 11'd, to rule the Night? No: Now though a Star is a greater Body than the Moon, yet the Moon is a greater Light fure. So Vord 9. Acts 7. it is faid, They that were with Paul heard a voice, but fam no man; yet in 5, 6. the 22. Acts 9. They that were with me faw at to indeed the light, but heard not the voice of him is the that Spake. There is an Inarticulate ord of and an Articulate found or voice; they rods, heard the found, but not the voice, not and hriff; the fense spoken. How do some triumph You in

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in fuch trifles ? If any Learned Men be fo perplexed about things of this nature, let them read Searphius his Symphonia; If any Unlearned Man be, let him read a Book call'd. The dividing of the Hoof; both which Books have done this work incomparably well, of reconciling feeming contradictions in Scripture. Our Perfectionists care not to direct their Children to Scripture. Consider how the Old Testament ends, and the New begins. I have fometimes pleased my self not a little with this Meditation, Mal. 1. 4, 5. what a Prophecy is here of Christ and John Baptist! and it is a good Providence that the Jews, though in unbelief, never added any thing to the Cannon of Scripture fince; none comes now to tell them how large, read Isaiab 53. and the Gospel; May not he well be call'd the Evangelical Prophet? If you be stumbled, regard it not. As now, How often is it objected, That the fews borrowed of the Egyptians Jewels of Silver, and Jewels of Gold, with an intent never to pay them; and one gives one answer, God bade them; another, another, they had abused the Jews. my part, I think the matter is clear, they gave them, for as the Tems borrowed,

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be fothe Egyptians lent; now did they think, when God by a mighty Hand brought them out of Egypt, they should see the Men more? no nor the Jewels neither. How often have I feen others mock 4. Matt. 8. 9. The Devil took Christ on a high mountain to shew him the kingdoms of the Why, I hope the higher the world. Mountain was, the more he might fee, and how high he was lifted up above the Mountain, who can tell. Divines fay. there was a Map and Idea of all to Christ. Hobs himself in his Leviathan seems not to be scandalized here; take his Opinion rather than blaspheme, That all was done Visionary. Many places in the Old Testament mentioned in the New, are carried from their primary intention, to a fecondary one; Out of Egypt have I call'd my Son, 11. Hof. 1. 2. Matt. 15. is clear, 8. Pfalm. 4. What is man! is true of all. though carried in a high fense of Christ. And because some cannot be persuaded but that of the Prophet Isaith, A Virgin shall conceive and bear a Son, 7. Ifa. 14. was of the Prophetess to whom Isaiah went, who bare a Son, one that was a Virgin when Isaiab made the Prophecy, might not be so after. They say, That what was true in Sensu.

feusu diviso, of that Prophetes, was in sensure composito, of the Virgin Mary; a Maid and Mother at the same time, as the Prophetes in a different time. If this be yeilded, I know not but some are sooner and more fairly silenced. I will not tell my thoughts; if any conjecture, they shall but conjecture. Now the Scripture direct about matters of Faith and matters of Practice, without which we should not know the one or the other.

Direction 2.

Timely instruct your Children, and endeavour to transmit Religion from Family to Family.

Do your Children love History? What is better than that of Joseph and his Brethren; of Esther, Haman, and Mordecai, and Ahasuerus? The Creation of the world? Fall of Man? Call of Abraham? Plagues of Egypt? —— Contract some things in hints, and Books in Verses, English ones such there are; others in Latin, as the Ten Plagues of Egypt, are express'd in four Verses:

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Fit cruor ex undis, conspurcant omnia

Dat pulvis cimices, postes musca venit :

Dein pectu, post ulcera, grando, locusta,

Tandem proto tocos ultima plaza necat.

you may say 9. John 20. That this is our son we know, and that he was born blind we

know; blind in Spirituals.

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Look well to their Company; Mr. White adviseth Parents to invite sober Lads to their House, and make them their Childrens Companions: He that walkth with the wifeshall be wife, a companion of fools shall be destroyed, saith Solomon. Above all duties teach them secret Prayer, 6. Matt. 6. shew them the necessity, benefit, sweetness of this; this gives life to all other duties.

Talk most against the Sins they be indined to, Pride, Passion, Idleness, Stealing, taking God's Name in Vain, &c.

Allow them convenient time for Diverfions and Recre tions. Look well they be such as for nature are Lawful, for time Scasonable, for use Moderate. Avoid Plays F suspiciously fuspiciously Evil. Mr. Perkins condemns, in his Cases of Conscience, Playing at Cards as an Evil in it self. Dr. Taylor in his Ductor Dubitantium doth not so, yet doth disswade from the use of them. You will at a full Table, let alone a suspicious Dish, not proper for you, when many safe ones. Plays are lawful, and the matter of God's Promise.

The Quakers have condemned all, as well as Family Prayer, and other Duties. How feebly doth Robert Barclay, the great Quaker, in his Apology, write against playing at Bowls and Nine-pins? we have Bodies as well as Souls; 8. Zech. 5. The streets shall be full of boys and girls playing. Paul took delight to think of the Family Timothy came from, 2 Tim. 1. 5. When I call to mind the unfeigned faith which first dwelt in thy grandmother Lois, and thy mother Eunice, and I am persuaded that in thee alfo. Not the same numerical Faith, which could not be without a Transmigration of Souls; but specifical, like for kind. Qui studes patrimonio terrestri magni quam cælesti, filios tuos commendas Diabolo magis quam Christo. I remember Cyprian somewhere fays, Pray confider be that minds his Child's Body more than his Soul, is like one, that if . Child

Child and Dog were like to be drowned, should take care to save the Dog, but let the Child be drowned.

To make your Childrens lives Religious, is to make your own comfortable. Let the Spirit teach my Children, I will not, say some Perfectionists: If you will not, an evil Spirit, you see, early doth.

Catechife them often and well.

Direction 3.

Endeavour to retain what you hear or read, to confirm your Faith against all unfound Doctrines.

Pray to God for good Heads and Memories, as well as for good Hearts and Affections; many are turn'd to and fro with every wind of Doctrine. Many take want of Memory to be only their infelicity, which, I say, is their fault. To help you here, take these Directions:

1. Mind the chief word in a fentence, direction, story, or comparison, on which all depends; revolve that in your mind over and over.

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- 2. Chuse some good Companions, whose good Memories may help your bad ones; ask them what they remember, tell them what you do. Thus let one hand rub another till both be warm.
- 3. Write down (if you can) what most concerns you; you do so in other things, Debts, Directions for Distempers. New Affections many years hence will make old things heard, new.
- 4. Beware of Meats and Drinks, for Quantity or Quality, that indispose you to dullness in hearing.
- 5. In the close of a Sabbath, and in the opening of the next day, in your Beds, repeat what you are willing to retain in your mind.
- 6. Use some mark with a Pen, or Pencil, in reading excell nt Books, where you are most willing to remember.

O what a shame it is for Men to remember every thing, except what they should! should! can tell all the News going, long stories of Contentions, or Pastimes, but what is said to strengthen Faith they have sorgot; here Fuller in his Meditations says thus, I beard a merry story long since, and that I remember; I beard a good Sermon lately, and that I have forgotten; thus Lord is my Memory like a filiply pand, where Frogs live, and good Fish dye.

Mind these Directions, so may you give an account of the reason of the Hope in you; so may you convince Gainsayers; so may you be kept in an hour of Temptation, for Heresies must be to try Men.

Who could believe the Quakers Sins, possible Sins, if he saw them not, for an ignorant Creature to say, not only practically, but some in words,

I have no Sin to confess, or beg Pardon for, I need no Scripture, nor Ordinances,

they be low things;

I need no outward Christ to save me?

We may write over their doors, as over the doors of them that have the Plague:

Lord be Merciful to them.

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R Eader, Having told you before, how the Quakers thought Reviling of Ministers a meritorious work, and in particular how fome of them, with others, flander'd Mr. Hughs of Plymouth, (where was the place of my Nativity, and to whom I ow'd my felf) I shall give an account of a great defamation of that great Man on the Return of King Charles the Second; it was commonly reported, that he was, with his Vertuous Confort, fo drunk with drinking that King's Health, that he knock'd under the board; a Paper of Verfes were Printed on this occasion, but all borrowed out of Coaly, with fome additions about him and her, which I shall not now Name, as about, SSS, &c.

This Drunkard's Song on this report was in all Mens Mouths:

THE thirsty Earth drinks up the Rain, And drinks, and gapes for drink again. The Plants suck in both Earth and Air, By constant drinking fresh and fair. The Sea it self, which one would think, shou'd have but little need of drink;

Drinketh

(121)

Drinketh ten thousand Rivers up,
So fill'd, they overflow the Cup.
The Sun it self, as one may guess,
By's drunken fiery Face no less,
Drinks up the Sea, and when that's done,
The Moon and Stars drink up the Sun.
They drink and dance by their own light,
They drink and revel all the Night.
Nothing in Nature sober's found,
But an eternal Health goes round.

Then fill the Bowl, then fill it high, Fill all the Glasses there, for why, Shall every Creature drink but I, Thou Man of Morals tell me why?

A very dull Reply was Printed with this, but by whom I could never certainly know; at last I met with the following ingenious Reply; which, pardon me, if I think one of the best Replies ever I saw; wherein Cowly is baffled in all his Altitudes:

THE thirsty Earth, when one would think,
His dusty throat requir'd most drink:
Wets but her lips, and parts the Showres,
Among ten thousand Plants and Flowers;

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Thefe take their small and stinted fize, Not Drunkard like to fall, but rife. The Sober Sea observes her Tides, Even by the drunken Sailors sides; The roaring Rivers preffing high, Seek to get in her company : She rifing feems to take the Cup, But other Rivers drink all up. The Sun, And who dares him difgrace? With drink, that keeps his steady pace; Baits at the Sea, and keeps good hours. The Moon and Stars, and mighty Powers, Drink not, but spill that on the flore, The Sun drew up the day before : And charitable Dews bestow, On Herbs that Dye for Thirst below.

Then fill no more, then let that dye, That would the Drunkard kill, for why, Shall all things live by Rule, but I, Thou Man of More-Ale, tell me why?

It is a great pleasure to me many times to think, when Debauchees and Hereticks have gotten all the Knavery, they have not gotten all the Wit.

I cannot, indeed, understand the Quakers were the Inventers of this story against that Worthy Man, whose Name will will be sweet there, when the Names of others will stink, though they helped to publish him as a notorious Drunkard, as before.

If the Quakers can get a Story against a Minister from his Wife, though she be infamous for an Unquiet Spirit, they care not for that. I rememb r I was once with a discreet well-bred Quaker, and some talking of a Minister reputed very famous for Piety, whose Name is well known all England over for a good Book he printed; the Quaker faid, Ab Poor Man! Hy Wife knows - I enquired into the Story, and found the had given a hard Character of him. and was a fore Affliction to him, as he confessed on his Deathbed. I never regard the Charge of a Zipporah. I. believe God, who faith, M.fes was the miek ft man in all the earth : Not Zip. porah, who faid, He was a bloody Husband. Hear how the Virago talks, throwing it at his feet. She circumcifeth the Child (for fo, with the leave of Mr. Fafeph Mead and his new Reading), I believe. You fee the makes nothing to invade the Office of the Man, and that in the highest ACT F 5

Act too. You Ministers, If God and Conficience know you be meek Moses's, never be concerned if Zipporabs say, You be Bloody Husbands. You have excellent Company in this Abuse. I care not to hearken to the Charge of any Wise against the Husband. I believe Socrates was the most Patient Philosopher in the World, though Xantippe chide never so much, and throw — upon his head.

One of the best Ministers that ever I knew, for Piety, Learning, and Good-Nature, (famous for Learned Tracts) had a hard Name because of his Wife's Complaints. He would fay, All was a little Domestick Talk; but that Domestick Talk broke his heart; that before he dyed, he faid, God hath bleffed me with some Parts, that now I begin to be useful in the World, and must I now go out of the World through the Humour of a Woman? Many dye of the same Discase. Poor Men! they may pity' one another, whose Case is such, but cannot help one another. The true Reason of all is this; These Good natur'd Men, when first married, thought to win their Wives by throwing up their Authority

and all, to them; but in this they wanted discretion: They sought for Peace out of God's way, and therefore no wonder if they mis'd it. Gen. 3. 16. He shall rule over thee, faith God to Eve, concerning Adam. Yes, verily, it is fo. You Husbands, especially Ministers, keep your ground: Look to it: Rule over your Wives, or else they will soon rule over you. One Head or Governor there must be in a Family: God and Nature hath appointed the Man so. Never buy your Peace at so dear a rate, to throw away the Image of God stamped upon you. Make them to be Obedient; it is the Apostle's Command and Word, Titus 2. 5.

Bishop Usher drank of this Cup. The great Hooker also, Author of Ecclesiastical Polity; and they that must pledge such Great Men, Drink round patiently. It may be good Physick, though unpleasing

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The Worthy Dr. Fuller, Author of the Church-History, &c. was one of your Brethren; and see how excellently well he describes the Unquiet Wife on this Theam,

No

No Pleasure like Chiding.

COme men delight at Sea to fail, As others do in Riding; But all their Pleasures do them fail, There's no fuch Joy as Chiding. When in the Morn I ope mine eyes To entertain the day; Before my Husband can arife, I chide, and then I pray. And when at Dinner I take place, Whatever be the Meat, I first do Chide, and then hear Grace: If so dispos'd, I cat. Let it be Fowl, or Flesh, or Fish, It never shall be faid. But I'll find fault with Meat or Difh, With Master, or with Maid. Too fat, too lean, too young, too old; I ever do complain. Too raw, too roft, too hot, too colda I fault will find, or feign. And when I go to bed at Night, I then could even weep; For I must part with my Delight,

I cannot Chide and fleep.

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However, this doth mitigate,
And much abate my forrow;
That though to Night it be too late,
I'll early Chide To-morrow.

And Madam, when afleep, was as quiet as any one in the house, and continued so till she awoke.

Here I have given you a Copy, but, perhaps, many need it not, having the Original at home.

You Loyal, Obedient Wives are highly to be commended, but the Number is fo small, a few words may serve the turn.

And now, Friends, a Word or two among Friends: Doth not sometimes one of your perfect Wives make you perfect Men almost pertectly mad. I knew the Woman mentioned before, that must fast Forty Days and Forty Nights, would not speak to her Husband a Fortnight together upon a Pett, though he shew'd her all imaginable kindness: She would commonly lye by her self. It had been well for her Husband if she had begun her Forty Days Fast Twenty Year sooner.

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A famous Bishop, now dead, after the Death of his Wife, preached on this Text, In all things be thankful: A most Ingenious Discourse it was, how every Condition might afford matter of Thankfulness: At last he brought it to the Wife's death. Now, said the honest Old Gentleman (for so he was) If she was a Good Wife, be thankful you had her so long; if she were a Bad Wife, be thankful you were troubled with her no longer. So in every thing be thankful.

Now, Friends, you that take such advantages against Ministers and others, What is others should serve you so, if they heard what is whisper'd in your Ears, Dost thou hear, Friends shall know what thou art, &c.? Or the Complaints made among your selves against one another, which the World must not know, for they would not then believe you were Persect Men, b. ? Persect Fools.

New I know you will not talk of such a Friend's Sin, but of his Fault; and when you are sometimes ready to take one another by the Throat, you have gone to Prayer, 10

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Prayer, and confest others faults (perhaps not your own). David, a better man than you, confessed often his sins. Though it be a Shame to commit sin, it is an Honour to confess it. But you Perfect ones (and without being so, the Old Fox that play'd with you till he caught you, said you were all of the Devil) must not confess Sin, no, by no means, but will sometimes Faults, and, to be plain between Friends, Notorious ones. But tell me, If Friends should go to Hell for Faults, will it not be as bad as if they had gone there for Sins.

I appeal to the Light within you, you Children and Servants of these Perfect Sinless Men and Women, Do you not see your Fathers or Masters come home half drunk, or more so? Do you not hear them speak falsty now and then, and outwit others? (You know the meaning of the Phrase). Do you not see them siery and contentious too often? Are you not sometimes ready to sigh, and say, The Men of the World, that own the outward Christ, and outward Word, and outward Prayer, are far better than Friends, yea,

Angels in comparison of them? I have known some of the greatest Pretenders to Persection, so unquiet, so full of Passion, that it hath cured some I were acquainted with, from desiring their Company, when no, Dissuasions or Arguments of mine could do the work.

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For my part, when I heard Whitehead and other Inspired Persons preach, when I saw the vain Conversations of other Quakers, what the Queen of Sheba said of Solomon's Wisdom, and the Order of his House, I must say of their Folly and their Brutality; I Kings 10. 6, 7, 8 It was a true Report I heard where I dwelt, of thine Acts, and of thy Folly: Howheit, I believed not the words, till I came and mine eyes had seen it; and behold, Half was not sold me. Unhappy are thy Men, and unhappy are these thy Servants, which stand continually before thee, and hear thy Folly.

A word to She Friends, guilty of the Fault (not Sin) before-named. You Sinless Perfect Scolds, I have been the happy Instrument of recovering some sinful ones of your Hue and Complexion; I wish I could

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could hope to recover you. You, like the Pharifees, fay, You fee, therefore your fin remaineth, John 9. 41. You whole ones (in Conceit) need not the Physician , but wie that are fick. I cannot call you righteous ones (in your Conceit) but finners to repentance. Can your Husbands, that being without fin, please God in every thing, please you in nothing? What, are you not only as Holy as God (Itremble to mention the Blasphemy) but more Holy, more Wise, more Good? Thus you are deceived by the Serpent, who told the Woman, Gen. 3. 5. Te shall be as Gods, knowing good and evil. You that by your Disorders, Passion, Revilings, would make not only many Heathens, but the Devil himself, were it pelible, to blufh, I tell you these things, Friends, are Faults, great Faults, though no Sins.

So I might lay the like to Unquiet, Chiding, Restless, Turbulent, Foulmouth Husbands; for such there are, though not so common as Women that are so. You beg not Pardon of God by Secret Prayer, nor Family Prayer: None shall you have. You that all this while boast of

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of your Perfection, and say when we plead against the Commission of Sin, but for its Confession, we plead for the Devil's Kingdom; know you, according to your desire, God will shortly render to you according to your works.

To my knowledge many of you take the Name of God in vain, and fuffer your Children so to do; a great, though a common sin, and a breach of the Third Commandment; and have been angry with me for reproving you and yours for this. Yet after all this, I think there was never such an Impudent, Shameless Generation of men, since God made man on the face of the earth, who distain to make any Acknowledgment to God or Man of these and other horrid Impleties, but boast of a Perfect Sinless State.

I have not said so much of the Immoralities of this People, especially for the sin of Lying, as others talk of, and I once could not believe, but by conversing with them, find to be true. What Falshood and outwitting of men (a new Phrase for Cheating) is found under Yea and Nay!

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Who would have imagined that Barclay, in his Apology, the Goliah of their Camp, vilifying the Scripture like any Seminary Priest or Jesuit, should dare to say that which carries netorious Falshood in the Front of it, That there is bardly any one place of Scripture, that two men be agreed in the Sense of: When there are so many Thoufands of Places of Scripture, not only Historical, but Doctrinal, that it is hard to find two men but what are agreed in. But why reply I to that which is not to be honour'd with a Confutation? May fuch Grand Impertinents and False Speakers learn of Job's Friends, Job 2. 13. To fit down, and fay not a word: An Argument, by the way, which this manbrought for Silent Meetings. But for my part, complain who will of their Silent Meetings, I will commend them as the best Meetings they have, and would theirs were all such: Yea, Friends, hearken to no Priest of them all that advise you to Speak; for the Wisest of Men faith, A fool is thought to be wife, when he is filent. No Nonsense, no Blasphemy will then be any more heard in your Affemblies. This Barclay also tells us, If Infallibility be not in his

his Enthusiasms, it is not lodged in Scripture, but we must go for it to the Chair at Rome. Every thing, Poor Robin, to its Centre. Thy Doctrine came from Rome, tends to Rome; and many that knew thee, believe thou were't not to be reckoned in the number of Protesiants.

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